

Russian days of reform 'are ending'

Gorbachev's future looks bleak US says

FROM MARTIN FLETCHER IN WASHINGTON AND BRUCE CLARK IN MOSCOW

THE US State Department, hitherto one of President Gorbachev's strongest supporters in the American administration, believes that the Soviet leader's days as a champion of reform are probably over and that a period of harsh repression could be on the way, with or without him at the helm.

The progressive forces Mr Gorbachev has unleashed within his troubled country are ultimately "irreversible", one of the administration's top Soviet experts said this week, but in the near term the political outlook was bleak.

In a surprisingly pessimistic interview, he spoke of a possibly devastating crackdown on secessionist republics and opposition groups, and gave a warning of potentially grave consequences for US-Soviet relations.

Further evidence of Mr Gorbachev's difficulties came in Moscow yesterday as he struggled to win the supreme legislature's approval for a new union treaty. Originally seen as the underpinning for

his reforms, to be in place by the end of the year, there is almost no prospect of even an agreement in principle by that deadline. Only Belorussia, Turkmenia and Azerbaijan, which is under a heavy military presence, are in favour of the draft treaty. The Baltic republics, Armenia, Moldova and Georgia will not agree to any new treaty and others want modifications.

The Latvian government yesterday denounced a "planned scenario whose final goal is to enable Moscow to impose a state of emergency and introduce presidential rule".

Publicly, President Bush and top officials still express confidence in Mr Gorbachev: last week announcing a substantial aid programme "to help the Soviet Union stay the course of democratisation and to undertake market reforms".

Yesterday, the Soviet expert said that Mr Gorbachev had become an indispensable ally in international affairs, and because Soviet support in the Gulf confrontation was so critical, "we may give him a little more benefit of the doubt".

But privately, the administration is starting to hedge its bets, though it has not completely written off Mr Gorbachev. It has intensified efforts to cultivate leaders of the Soviet republics and radical reformers who, it believes, will eventually come to power. At the moment, America has just one consulate outside Moscow, in Leningrad, but it is opening another in Kiev early next year and has plans for four or five more around the Soviet Union.

In Houston last week James Baker, the US Secretary of State, told Edward Shevardnadze, the Soviet foreign minister, of the administration's concern at Moscow's increasingly authoritarian stance and warned that a crackdown, particularly in the Baltic states, would jeopardise relations with Washington. The administration ensured that this view reached the public domain.

The biggest lever America has over Moscow is economic. Mr Bush last week suspended trade restrictions to allow Moscow \$1 billion of agricultural credits and dangled the prospect of normalised trade relations in every field. However, the waiver must by law be reviewed next July, a

fact the official described as "not convenient".

The State Department believes Mr Gorbachev lost his nerve last autumn and turned his back on his last chance of radical economic reform, perhaps fearing the greater power this would give secessionist republics. Since then he has fallen back on the old party apparatus, "trying to put back together what he himself had pulled asunder" and "digging a deeper and deeper hole for the Soviet economy", the official said.

It was hard to see how he could ever re-emerge as a credible reformer, because his attempts to hold the country together would have polarised opinion. His proposed union treaty, offering only very limited autonomy to the republics, ran directly counter to their aspirations and could only mean confrontation.

When that confrontation comes, "whether in next month or next spring, the temptation will be to move further to the right", perhaps jettisoning large elements of political as well as economic reform.

The State Department does not exclude the possibility that Mr Gorbachev might resign rather than admit defeat by imposing martial law on rebellious republics, that the pressures could wreck his health, or that he could be ousted, possibly by a coalition of Communist party, military and KGB conservatives who are already using "crude propaganda" to blame the pro-democracy movement for the country's disintegration.

Certainly, the official said, the odds are that the present Mr Gorbachev will be succeeded either by a hardline Mr Gorbachev, or a conventional reformer, and that could herald "a period of repression which could be devastating for the health of the society".

But Washington does not anticipate another 40-year cold war. A hard-line regime could not succeed, certainly not economically, the official said. In the long term, perestroika and the process of democratisation were irreversible, "though there may be some unpleasant detours before they get back on track". They could be slowed and temporarily checked, but not reversed.



An eye to the future: Gorbachev facing hostility at home and a loss of confidence abroad

Treasury ready for interest rate to fall sooner than expected

By ANATOLE KALETSKY, ECONOMICS EDITOR

THE government will cut British interest rates in line with falling inflation even if sterling remains in the bottom half of the European exchange-rate mechanism, senior officials disclosed yesterday. The government will not feel obliged to wait for sterling to reach any particular level before it considers the next cut in rates.

The Treasury is looking not at the pound's precise level, but at its direction of movement and its general stability within ERM. It will give the Chancellor more room for manoeuvre in the face of a recession which officials admit is deeper than expected. The Treasury is now revising downwards the economic forecasts released by the Chancellor in his autumn economic statement.

Mr Lamont said last week that there could be "no question of a reduction in interest rates that is not fully justified by our position in the ERM". This was seen as ruling out the widely-expected cut in interest rates for the foreseeable future. As a result, the Chancellor was widely criticised for having boxed himself into a dangerously inflexible policy in the midst of the steadily worsening recession. In a Commons statement yesterday, the prime minister also ruled out an immediate cut in interest rates.

It now appears, however, that interest rates could come down in the new year, provided only that sterling does not continue falling and that it stabilises somewhere comfortably above its ERM floor of DM2.78 against the German Mark. This condition should be easier to satisfy than the substantial strengthening of sterling which Mr Lamont was thought to be demanding.

According to the Treasury, the exact level of sterling in the ERM is irrelevant, provided that it is comfortably above the bottom of the band. What matters is that the markets and the pay bargain understand that the country will defend the band as a whole with absolute determination.

Once investors accept that there is no chance that sterling will be allowed to fall below the bottom of its ERM band, officials believe that market sentiment will improve and the pound will strengthen or at least stabilise. This will allow interest rates to be reduced.

Officials believe that the weakening of the economy will lead to even faster falls in inflation than expected. This, they believe, should boost market confidence in sterling and allow interest rates to be lowered without undermining the currency. They acknowledge, however, that the ERM constraint will slow down the process of interest rate reduction and probably lead to a deeper recession than Britain might have suffered outside the ERM. But this cost will be offset by a bigger improvement in inflation.

'Bizarre' switch of Soviet troops

FROM MICHAEL EVANS, DEFENCE CORRESPONDENT IN BRUSSELS

THE Soviet military has switched up to three motor rifle divisions, totalling about 40,000 troops, from the army to the navy in an apparent attempt to exclude the tanks and artillery deployed with the units from being counted under the Conventional Forces in Europe treaty, according to defence sources.

The army units have been redesignated as "coastal defence divisions". The transfer took place before November 19, the day the CFE treaty was signed by the 22 members of Nato and the Warsaw Pact at the summit in Paris. The attempt to circumvent the treaty before it has been ratified apparently caused astonishment, not just in Western capitals but also at the Soviet foreign ministry.

One source said that Eduard Shevardnadze, the Soviet foreign minister, did not appear to be aware of what the military had done. "We don't believe that Shevardnadze would have tried this on," the source said. "He was every bit as surprised as we were. The whole thing is bizarre."

At the end of a two-day Nato North Atlantic Council meeting of foreign ministers yesterday, James Baker, the American secretary of state, said the Soviet Union was guilty of two potential contraventions of the CFE treaty. He referred to the discrepancy between the Soviet figures for equipment in the area covered by the treaty and Western estimates, and added: "The other problem is the question how they treat naval inventory."

£96m move to help homeless

By CHRISTOPHER WARMAN, PROPERTY CORRESPONDENT

THE government yesterday announced the immediate provision of 1,000 new bedspaces as the first step in a £96 million initiative to clear the streets of London and other main cities of homeless people sleeping rough.

Sir George Young, the housing and planning minister, approved schemes that will provide 320 hostel spaces in addition to the 140 announced in October, giving direct access for 460 people sleeping rough in London. There will also be 700 places provided by housing associations in shared and self-contained flats and houses for people in hostels to move on to, and which will become available from February.

The initiative comes in the wake of John Major's declared priority, when he became prime minister, to tackle the problem of the homeless. Sir George said that the first emergency places could be provided by the end of this week in the first of a number of schemes by St Mungo's housing association, but most would not be available until the new year.

All the new places will be funded from the initial £15 million provision announced by the government in June, but an extra £81 million, giving a total of £96 million over the next two years, should bring several thousand more beds into use in the hope of eradicating the long-term scar on the face of London and other cities.

Under the new initiative hostels will be provided by the

Church Housing Association, Providence Row Housing Association, St Mungo's, Shaftesbury and Centrepoint. Threshold housing associations, with an emphasis on action in the Waterloo and Victoria areas. Nick Hardwick, director of Centrepoint, has joined the environment department for six months to work on the development of the initiative.

Once the London initiative is under way, the government intends to extend it to other areas of the country where people are sleeping rough, but Sir George said that London was the first object of attention because that was where the problem was worst.

The initiative found no favour with Clive Soley, Labour's shadow housing minister, who said it was "the same old policies in Christmas wrapping". In the Commons, Neil Kinnock, the opposition leader, joined issue with the prime minister over the number of homeless people, claiming that new house building was now at its lowest level since the first world war. Rejecting the criticism Mr Major praised the voluntary housing movement, the housing associations and the action taken on homelessness.

Sheila McKechnie, director of Shelter, said: "We are dismayed at the fact that this is not new money, is only for the capital, and is no substitute for a proper, national housing policy."

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Britain to stand by Social Charter veto

FROM PETER GUILFORD IN BRUSSELS

MICHAEL Howard, the employment secretary, has affirmed that Britain would never allow its veto over the European Community's Social Charter to be abolished by changes to the EC's treaty. This will help to dispel Conservative fears that John Major, the prime minister, was softening Britain's opposition to EC social policy during the Rome summit at the weekend.

"Changing the Treaty of Rome will not work," Mr Howard said during an emergency meeting of EC social affairs ministers in Brussels yesterday. The government saw no case for extending majority voting into the realm of social legislation, he said.

Italy called the meeting in an effort to push through laws on temporary employment and improve its flagging reputation on social matters before

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Weekend trip to Gulf for Prince of Wales

By ALAN HAMILTON and ANDREW MCEWEN

THE Prince of Wales will visit British troops in Saudi Arabia this weekend, at a time when the prospects for a peaceful settlement to the Gulf stalemate appear to be diminishing by the day.

For security reasons, details of the prince's itinerary are not being made public, but Buckingham Palace said that he will spend Saturday and Sunday on a pre-Christmas morale-boosting tour of British forces arrayed against President Saddam Hussein's occupying forces in Kuwait.

The announcement coincided with a decision by European Community foreign ministers in Brussels not to enter into a dialogue with

Baghdad until Tariq Aziz, the Iraqi foreign minister, first agrees to meet President Bush.

"Europe does not want to lend itself to any bid by Iraq to drive a wedge between the EC and the United States," said Hans van den Broek, the Dutch foreign minister.

"A meeting will take place if Aziz goes to Washington first," said Gerald Collins, the Irish foreign minister.

The tough EC response to the call for talks appeared not to have had any effect on President Saddam, who has until January 15 to withdraw his forces from Kuwait or face being forced out. In a Turkish television interview yesterday, Continued on page 20, col 2

Deputies walk out, page 10

£4m for RSC

The Royal Shakespeare Company, which closed its London operation for the winter to save £1.5 million, has won £4 million from the Arts Council's enhanced fund Page 3
Leading article, page 13

Casualty Koch



Ed Koch (above), the former mayor of New York, came face to face with violence in the old city of Jerusalem yesterday, when a stone, thrown by an unknown assailant, hit his head. Page 9

Adams banned

Tony Adams, the Arsenal defender sent off against Luton two weeks ago, has had a three-match suspension confirmed by the Football Association. Page 34

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Poles dream of a Kalashnikov for Christmas

FROM ROGER BOYES IN WARSAW



FOR Poles who have everything (and there are a few), the perfect Christmas present is a well oiled, only slightly-used Kalashnikov for £200.

The place to go is the Bazar Rzycki, a sprawling open market in the battered Warsaw district of Praga, a convenient drive from the Soviet army barracks. In the bazar, as in Harrods, you can buy anything, from pregnant hamsters to rare medicines, from caviar by the kilo to cordless telephones shaped like Mickey Mouse. Here criminal meets criminal, and criminal meets victim.

The real boom is for Soviet army memorabilia. What could be more memorable than a Kalashnikov? "Surprise your husband, darling," cackles a crows who would, in normal times, be selling wild berries or basketwork. Andrej has the details, neatly typed on

a piece of paper pinned to the wooden slats of his stall. A bazooka for £450 sounds a bargain. The most popular buy is the bulky Soviet officer's pistol, big enough to scare any bank clerk.

The savants say to hold off, since prices will tumble next year when Soviet troops are transported home from Germany, through Poland. Eight troop trains a day for the next four years. No stops are envisaged at night: no doubt convenient signal stops can be arranged.

The arms market in eastern parts of Germany is said to undercut the Poles on Kalashnikovs. But who can afford to shop in Germany? And there are so few shopping days left to Christmas.

Poland is in the grips of a gun craze. Coshes went out with communism and criminals regard guns as status symbols. Potential victims are arming up, too, and

many of the nouveaux riches are now two-gun households.

There has always been a large armoury of hunting weapons; some 140,000 rifles are registered. Communist officials who were issued with handguns to protect themselves against the counter revolution are hanging on to their weapons for sentimental reasons, even though they should have returned them to the police.

The legalisation of gas guns has transformed the situation. So far, Warsaw claims 20,000 registered owners. On top of that, hundreds are being smuggled in from Germany each week.

But for masculine mystique you can't beat the Kalashnikov. The result is a rash of break-ins at Polish armouries and losses from Soviet garrisons. Some Soviet army units are now forbidden to take arms out of barracks because so many are "lost" on exercises.

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Hospitals in London to be cushioned from market impact

By JILL SHERMAN, SOCIAL SERVICES CORRESPONDENT

THE government has decided to cushion London hospitals from the full impact of an internal market in the health service, in an effort to minimise turbulence when the reforms are implemented in April.

Announcing revenue and capital allocations for the 14 English regions, William Waldegrave, the health secretary, said that every health authority would get at least 4 per cent growth in 1991/2. He said, however, that he had delayed plans to alter cash allocations to reflect local populations, a vital component of the internal market.

Regions will get £14.8 billion to spend on revenue, which is nearly £1.5 billion extra, and £1.5 billion on capital, which is up £182 million. About £400 million has been reserved for central initiatives such as waiting

lists, medical audit and nurse training, which will be announced shortly.

Under the government's plans for an internal market, allocations to regions — now based on the people they treat — were to be based instead on the resident population. Hospitals in London, which treat patients from all over the South-East, would be able to make up the money by charging the district that referred the patient.

Because of the financial difficulties now facing the capital, however, and the uncertainty about how many patients they would continue to attract from outside London, Mr Waldegrave has decided to slow the pace of change.

More than 1,000 beds have already been shut in London over the past 12 months for financial reasons, and many

hospitals are reduced to emergency only admissions. Some progress would still be made towards weighted capitation, he said, "but at a slower rate than previously envisaged". Mr Waldegrave would not say when the new system of funding would come into force.

He also failed to give details on how much money had been reserved for capital funds for NHS trusts. Although some of that money will be included in the regional allocations announced yesterday, the government will shortly disclose how much trusts will be able to borrow from the Treasury or the private sector.

Philip Hunt, director of the National Association of Health Authorities and Trusts, said: "The allocations are consistent with the 'steady state' approach to avoid turbulence in the first year of the NHS reforms."

Meanwhile, Stephen Dorrell, a junior health minister, disclosed in a written parliamentary reply that the number of districts in deficit had fallen from 122 in 1989/90 to 51 by the end of September this year, and that most would clear them by next March.

The health districts most deeply in debt include: Lewisham and North Southwark (£3.6 million); West Lambeth (£3.1 million); Camberwell (£2.3 million); East Surrey (£2.3 million); Parkside (£1.7 million); Bloomsbury (£1.7 million); West Essex (£1.5 million); and Leeds Western (£1.5 million).



Making tracks: Chieftain tanks rumble into action during manoeuvres in Germany this summer, a scene that won Corporal Stephen Baillie, of the RAOC, the 1990 Army photograph of the year award

Local party criticises Field

By RONALD FAUX

LABOUR party leaders in Birkenhead yesterday accused Frank Field, their MP, of a campaign to harangue and vilify anyone disagreeing with him.

As Neil Kinnock and senior colleagues met in London to decide what action to take over the troubled constituency association, Sue Williams, chairman of the Birkenhead party, said: "People are cheesed off with what Frank Field has been saying about everyone."

Field's letter of December 7 to Mr Kinnock containing allegations of a failure by Labour's national executive committee (NEC) to tackle Militant infiltration of his local party has won him little support in his constituency or at headquarters. Until all NEC recommendations for the local party are carried out, Mr Field said, he would not stand for a new reselection process required by the NEC to replace one in which he was dropped.

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Britain to be pressed by EC for cuts in fish quotas

By MICHAEL HORNSBY
AGRICULTURE
CORRESPONDENT

BRITAIN will face severe pressure to accept drastic cuts in its fish catch when European Community ministers meet in Brussels today. The meeting, to fix fishing levels for the coming year, is against a background of scientific evidence of an alarming decline in North Sea fish stocks.

The European commission wants to back cuts in catch quotas with changes in the mesh size of nets, to reduce the catch of immature fish that have not had time to spawn, and to make cod and haddock fishermen leave their boats in port for ten consecutive days every month.

John Gummer, the agriculture and fisheries minister, accepts the need for a reduction in fishing, but will reject the Brussels package as far too severe. He told the Commons last week that some of the proposals had been "devised by people who do not know one end of a net or one kind of a fish from another".

Bob Allan, chief executive of the Scottish Fishermen's Federation, which depends on cod, haddock and whiting for 60 per cent of its whitefish catch, yesterday called the proposals "a lethal cocktail" that would make fishing uneconomic for hundreds of trawlermen. "The ten-day limit will force skippers to take risks to maximise their catch during the rest of the month," he said. "We will see crews doubling up to keep boats at sea overnight and at weekends and in bad weather when it would be prudent to stay in port. I fear the results could be tragic."

Richard Banks, of the National Federation of Fishermen's Organisations, representing fishermen in England and Wales, said: "These proposals are a recipe for anarchy because they will be impossible to enforce. There will be illegal landings and under-reporting of catches."

The proposals by Señor Manuel Marín, the EC fisheries commissioner, are based on scientific advice from the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea that a 30 per cent cut is needed next year in fishing in the North Sea and off the west of Scotland to allow depleted spawning stocks of cod and haddock to recover.

Since 1982, the "spawning stock biomass", the weight of adult fish capable of laying eggs, has fallen from 168,000 tonnes to 285,000 tonnes to an estimated 81,000 tonnes of haddock. Scientists think fishing pressure is partly to blame, but changes in water temperature and other factors may also have lowered the survival rate of juvenile fish.

The Brussels proposals would hit Britain harder than other EC countries, because of its dependence on the North Sea fishery. The British catch quota for cod and haddock would be cut by 14 per cent to 40,210 tonnes and 31,360 tonnes respectively. Two years ago, Britain's cod quota was 71,000 tonnes and its haddock quota 128,500 tonnes.

Brussels also wants cuts ranging from 9 to 46 per cent in the EC catch of cod, haddock, whiting and saithe off the west coast of Scotland. This would also hit Britain hard. In Scotland alone, 8,800 people are directly employed by the fishing industry. A further 16,500 earn a living from fish processing.

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Soldiers will not be prosecuted for killing

By MICHAEL HORNSBY

UNDERCOVER soldiers who killed three robbers outside a Belfast betting shop in January in a shooting that gave rise to allegations of a "shoot-to-kill" policy will not be prosecuted, it was disclosed last night.

Alastair Frazer, the Director of Public Prosecutions in Northern Ireland, has accepted a police recommendation that the two soldiers should not face criminal charges. They told investigating officers from the Royal Ulster Constabulary that they feared they would be shot when they stumbled across the robbery while on plain-clothes duty, although it was later confirmed the gang's weapons were replicas.

Eddie Hale, aged 25, Peter Thompson, aged 21, and John McNeill, aged 44, all Catholics, were shot by two soldiers from the 14th Intelligence Company after an attempted raid on the shop on the Falls Road. Hale and Thompson were shot as they emerged through the front door while McNeill was shot dead behind the wheel of his car.

Witnesses said none of the gang opened fire before they were killed without warning, and alleged that the soldiers used unreasonable force.

A fourth robber, who escaped but was later traced and questioned by police, will not face charges either, the DPP said.

Republicans alleged that the four men had been under surveillance for some time before the shooting. Joseph Thompson, father of Peter Thompson, said last night: "This is a sad day for British justice. I will now consider taking a civil action against the Ministry of Defence."

Dr Joe Hendon, a city councillor and leading member of the Catholic SDLP in west Belfast, said he was outraged. "This is a dark day for policing in Northern Ireland," he added.

TUC ruling for union

The Transport and General Workers' Union will today be told that it has one month to abide by a TUC disciplinary ruling to exclude members allegedly "poached" from sister organisations, or face expulsion from the movement (Tim Jones writes).

The development comes at a time when the TGWU, faced with declining membership and a wages bill of more than £25 million, is trying to cut losses of £100,000 a week by shedding more than 200 jobs and imposing other cost-cutting measures.

The issue involves about 100 workers at the Rover Group assembly plant at Cowley, Oxford, and hundreds of Coventry city council employees. Poaching members is one of the most serious allegations under the TUC code of conduct.

Record claims

Claimants for injuries caused by crime are facing lengthy delays because of the record number of cases coming before the Criminal Injuries Compensation Board, according to its annual report yesterday. The board received 53,655 new applications in 1989/90, 10,000 more than the year before, and awarded £72,721,563 compensation, the highest sum since the scheme began in 1964.

Strike damages

A striking miner who was falsely arrested, beaten up by police and then maliciously prosecuted during the miner's strike was awarded £60,000 damages in the High Court at Leeds yesterday. Raymond Riley, now aged 32, was a fitter in 1984 at Frickley Colliery, Yorkshire, during the year-long strike. The jury awarded a total of £60,000 damages, of which £50,000 was exemplary.

Apology to poet

Ted Hughes, the Poet Laureate, accepted apologies at the High Court in London yesterday for a suggestion that he attended a high-spirited party on the evening of the funeral of his first wife, the poet Sylvia Plath. Katie Malpass, counsel for Mr Hughes, told Mr Justice Drake that the comment appeared in memoirs by the art historian Professor Trevor Thomas, who has now agreed that he was mistaken.

Teaching fears

Government figures published yesterday showed that secondary schools could be short of around 17,000 teachers in 1997 if teacher recruiting did not continue to improve. Michael Fallon, the junior schools minister, said that government measures would improve the situation.

By Vince Wright

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Firemen awarded £34,000 for trauma after King's Cross

By BILL FROST

FOUR firemen who suffered psychological stress in the aftermath of the King's Cross fire were yesterday awarded a total of £34,000 agreed High Court damages against London Underground.

The men are the first members of the emergency services to receive compensation for almost purely psychological injuries. Dr Peter Curran, a leading specialist in post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), yesterday hailed the settlement as the first recognition by the judiciary in England and Wales that the syndrome was a "legal entity".

The four were in court as tribute was paid by Allan Gore, their counsel, to their courage on the night of the fire, in which 31 people died. A number of people "owed their lives to the four men", he said.

The firemen settled their damages action just before their claims were to be heard. Judge Russell Vick, QC, awarded damages by consent against London Underground, which had admitted liability.

The men, who will have their legal costs met by London Underground, are Greg Piggo, aged 27, from Hampstead, north-west London (awarded £13,000); Manjit Singh, aged 36, from Epsom, south London (£8,500); Sean Clarke, aged 32, of Islington, north London (£8,500); and Joseph Boland, aged 32, of Ilford, northeast London (£4,000).

The High Court was told that the four had been in the first rank of firefighters to reach King's Cross underground station on the night of the fire on November 18, 1987. Mr Singh and Mr Boland had time to put on breathing apparatus before the "flashover fire", but were unable to operate it. Other officers, including Mr Clarke, had started to put on firefighting equipment and were in the middle of laying hoses into the station.

Mr Piggo narrowly escaped, but three other officers with him were caught in the intense heat of the flashover. "It is impossible for words to describe the circumstances

that then arose: utter blackness and the impossibility of vision," Mr Gore said. It was clear that they had earned the gratitude of many as a result of their bravery that night.

Three of the officers had scalding cuts and bruises, the High Court was told. The most serious damage, however, had been psychological.

Dr Curran, a consultant psychiatrist at the Mater Infirmorum in Belfast and a specialist in PTSD, said yesterday: "Judges on the mainland have been wary of people who claim compensation but have not suffered a physical injury. Plainly, they are now willing to accept the concept of psychological trauma and award quite large damages."

He has treated many such victims and said the symptoms of PTSD could be emotionally crippling. The syndrome, first identified among veterans of the Vietnam war, included flashbacks to the incident, nightmares, an inability to maintain previously close relationships and alcohol or drug abuse.

Those suffering the disorder would often try to blot out the experience. When they failed, symptoms would include sleeplessness, anger and extreme jumpiness. Dr Curran said. The prognosis for emergency workers at the scene of disasters such as the King's Cross fire who had suffered PTSD was good, he said.

"By and large the syndrome evaporates with time. The treatment is two-fold. Anti-depressant drugs can be used, but the best method is group therapy, getting fellow sufferers together to talk out the trauma," he said.

Yesterday's High Court award could open the floodgates to similar claims from emergency services workers who have attended the scenes of tragedies. David Arkwright, the lawyer who represented victims of the Abbey Road pumping station explosion, in which 16 people died in 1984, said: "A benchmark would seem to have been established."

Stressed police 'can barely face work'

By NIGEL HAWKES, SCIENCE EDITOR

SOME police officers suffer so badly from stress that they can hardly face going to work, the London conference of the British Psychological Society was told yesterday.

Douglas Duckworth, of Leeds University, said several officers had told him that the revulsion they felt was so great that they vomited before going to work.

Dr Duckworth, speaking at a symposium on how people cope with disaster, said that such officers were suffering stress caused by trauma experienced during ordinary police work, rather than by dealing with tragedies such as the Lockerbie and Hillsborough disasters. Other

speakers said that those who had to work at the scene of a disaster could suffer similar symptoms unless they were counselled.

Margaret Mitchell, of Glasgow university psychology department, who has studied the reactions of policemen who were on duty at Lockerbie after the Pan Am jet explosion, said that without counselling such people could be tormented by their memories. "Many of the 2,000 officers involved at Lockerbie still think about the experience. A lot more could have been done to help them, but so many officers were involved that proper counselling of all of them was impossible."

Meningitis alert as two die

By CRAIG SETON

A MENINGITIS alert was issued yesterday after two young children died of the disease and three others became ill.

A three-year-old boy who died among four children from the same district of Northwich who were admitted to Leighton hospital, in Crewe, between Thursday and Saturday of last week with meningococcal meningitis. A five-year-old girl from Crewe also died after contracting the

same bacterial form of the disease.

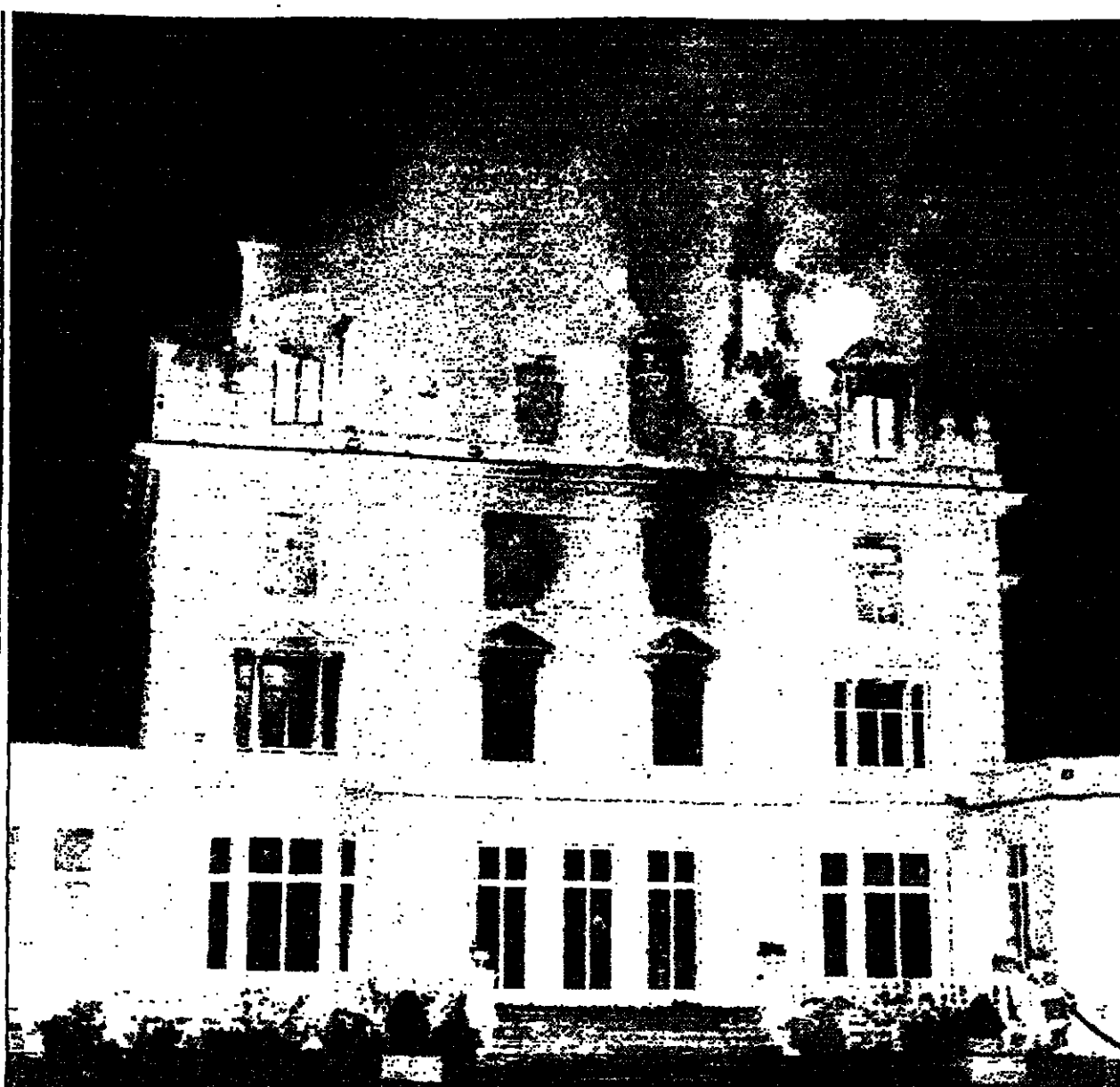
Health officials said that there was an obvious link between the outbreaks and advised parents in the two areas to watch for signs of the illness. A doctor should be consulted if adults or children showed symptoms such as severe headache, neck stiffness and fever, vomiting, drowsiness or confusion. Infants might refuse feeds, or be fretful or difficult to wake.

The three Northwich child-

ren taken ill with the infection, which is notifiable, were said yesterday to be in a satisfactory condition at Leighton hospital. They were expected to be allowed home for Christmas.

All five children were admitted last week to hospital, where the five-year-old girl died. The boy who died had been transferred to Alder Hey hospital, Liverpool.

Crewe health authority said that close family contacts of the children had been identified and followed up.



Fire raging through the home of the French ambassador, Vicomte Luc de La Barre de Nanteuil, in Kensington Palace Gardens, west London, early yesterday. The mansion was being refurbished and the ambassador had moved out.

Child crime blame put on parents

By NICHOLAS WATT

GOVERNMENT plans to make parents pay for their children's crimes were boosted yesterday when a survey found that the majority of people believed that parents were mainly responsible for reducing crime.

The survey showed that 53 per cent of those questioned believed that parents and the family were responsible while 23 per cent thought it was the job of the police. Only 14 per cent pointed their fingers at the government and 2 per cent thought that schools should play the main role in cutting crime.

Kenneth Baker, the home secretary, welcomed the findings. He said it showed people thought that if families did not discipline children then young people could go off the rails and fall on to a slippery slope of crime, which started with truancy.

The survey was carried out by the Office of Population Censuses and Surveys last month. A random sample of 2,000 people was asked who they thought was mainly responsible for reducing crime.

Mr Baker was addressing the Home Office standing conference on crime preven-

tion which heard of a number of schemes that had managed to reduce levels of crime. Street crime has been reduced by 14 per cent in north London over the past year as a result of an anti-crime campaign involving the police and community groups.

Commander David Stevens, of the Metropolitan Police No 1 Area in north London, said that his officers discovered that 90 per cent of crime in the area was committed by just 60 people. He concentrated resources on these people which led to an 18 per cent increase in the number of overall arrests.

While yesterday's conference showed success at a local level the latest figures of reported crime, for the second quarter of 1990, showed an increase of 17 per cent. On this discrepancy between local figures and national levels Mr Baker said: "We have got to get it right at a local level because pockets of success can extend to a national level."

Today's figures for reported crime in the third quarter of 1990 are expected to show an increase of 14 per cent on the same period last year. That is expected to include a significant rise in car crimes.

Guide 'heeded' in child abuse cases

By RONALD FAUX

MICHAEL Bishop, director of social services for Manchester, yesterday defended his department's action in taking into care 13 children alleged to have suffered ritual abuse.

Mr Justice Hollings in the High Court had criticised the department for not following the Cleveland guidelines and for its method of interviewing children and telling them what other children had said of the allegations. He ordered that all the children should remain wards of court but ruled that six of them should be returned to their parents under professional supervision.

Mr Bishop, who was director of Cleveland social services at the time of the child abuse cases, yesterday denied that the lessons of Cleveland had not been observed. He said that Manchester social services had got its act together with the police and the NSPCC and the fundamental lessons of Cleveland had been learned and observed. He accepted the judge's criticism of the department's interview method which, he said, was practised in conjunction with the NSPCC. What was important he added, was that five children had been seriously and sadistically abused

and the action taken to protect them had been justified.

Vlasta Novak, deputy head of social services in Manchester, said that the cases had been extremely harrowing. Two social workers had been assaulted by angry adults during the enquiries and many staff were finding it hard to cope. A child protection unit is to open in Manchester on March 1 taking over the task of monitoring children at risk in the city from the NSPCC.

Michael Green, a solicitor acting for the eight children who were returned home, said yesterday: "They remain wards of court and we will be looking for a review of the wardship as soon as possible."

The future of 20 children taken into care in Rochdale, Lancashire, after allegations of ritual abuse is still being decided at a private hearing which began nine days ago at Manchester High Court.

In 1988 social workers in Nottingham took 23 children into care after allegations of ritual abuse (Peter Victor writes).

In that case, however, the police brought charges. In February 1989 ten adults from the rundown Broxtowe estate received jail sentences of up to ten years.

The Broxtowe children were all fostered or adopted. While the police maintained that there was no element of ritual abuse involved, social workers insisted that the children had been abused during ceremonies, a view backed last month by Nottinghamshire county council.

Another 17 cases of alleged ritual abuse involving 52 children are now being investigated by the council. These children have been removed from possible danger and an inspectorate is to be set up by the council to look into their cases.

£4m more for RSC ensures Barbican reopening

By SIMON TAIT, ARTS CORRESPONDENT

THE Royal Shakespeare Company, which has closed its London headquarters at the Barbican for the winter to prevent its £2.9 million deficit rising to £4.4 million, has won £4 million over the next three years from the Arts Council's enhancement fund, plus an 8 per cent increase on its basic subsidy. This should ensure that the RSC reopens in the Barbican next autumn.

The South Bank Arts Centre and the Royal Opera House remain in financial difficulty; however, the South Bank, which has wiped out its £1.1 million revenue deficit but still has to make further cuts of £500,000, is to receive nothing from the enhancement fund. It will get only an extra 5.5 per cent next year against 8 per cent for the other major companies.

Richard Pulford, the South Bank's administrative director, said: "We are being penalised for the excellence of our systems. We have shown what we can do, and are being punished for it. Urgent repairs to the Festival Hall will have to be deferred, he said."

The 12.4 per cent increase for the Royal Opera House, including £500,000 for ballet and £200,000 for opera from the fund, will leave it in serious difficulty. The opera house is anticipating a £4.2 million deficit, Jeremy Isaacs, general director, said that there will be more cancellations of new productions, job losses and other savings to be made.

Anthony Everitt, secretary general of the Arts Council, said that the allocation of money from the enhancement fund was on the basis of the excellence of work, but Mr Pulford added: "There has never been any complaint from the Arts Council or anyone else that our work was not of the highest quality."

Three of the five national arts companies, the RSC, the Royal Opera House and English National Opera, have benefited from the enhancement fund.

The RSC's extra funding gives it an overall increase of 30 per cent for next year to £7.9 million.

English National Opera, which faces a £1 million deficit, has been given £600,000 from the enhancement fund and 8 per cent on its basic revenue, making a total 15 per cent increase to £10.5 million.

Forty-five other groups are to receive extra grants from the new fund, created in the autumn Treasury statement, which brought an overall 13 per cent increase to the national arts budget.

The grants will, however, be forfeited by some companies if they are not matched by money from local government or the private sector.

Philip Hedley, of the Theatre Royal, Stratford East, said that apart from the South Bank the losers will be the grass-roots companies. The Liverpool Playhouse, the Liverpool Everyman Theatre, the Bristol Old Vic, the Lyric Hammersmith and the Northern Ballet Theatre receive no increase at all, while the Crucible Theatre, Sheffield, gets a 17 per cent reduction and the Northern Stage Company 20 per cent less.

Leading article, page 13

Baker calls for action to cut rising motor thefts

HOW YOUR CAR RATES

Key: Cars rated from 1 to 10 according to the time it took CA experts to open doors, boot, bonnet, glove box, fuel filler and to unlock steering lock using simple tools without damaging the car — a score of 1 means that the car is very easy to enter.

LARGE FAMILY	
VW Passat CL	10
VW Passat TD Estate	5
Ford Sapphire 1.6	4
Toyota Carina II 1.6 GL	4
Mazda 626 2.0 GL	4
Honda Integra LX	4
Renault 21 GTS	4
Audi 60E	4
Renault 21 GDT Estate	4
Renault 21 GTX	4
Peugeot 405 1.9 GR	4
Nissan Skyline 2.0 GX	3
Nissan Bluebird 2.0 GX	3
Vauxhall Cavalier 2.0i	3
Nissan Bluebird 1.6 GL	3
Vauxhall Cavalier GL 2.0i	3
Subaru 1.8 GL Estate	3
Peugeot 405 1.9 GLX	3
Mazda 626 2.0 GLX Estate	3
Audi 80 1.0 GL	3
Nissan Bluebird 1.8 GL	3
Vauxhall Cavalier 1.6 GL	3
Seat Ibiza 1.3 GL	3
Ford Sierra 2.0i TRS	3
Honda Accord EX 2.0	2
Citroen BX 1.4	2
Rover Montego 2.0 HL	1
Fiat Regata 85 S	1
Fiat Regata 100S	1

SMALL FAMILY	
Fiat Tipo 1.4 DFT	4
Rover Maestro Mayfair 1.6	4
Rover 214 Si	4
Proton 1.5 GLS	4
Skoda Favorit 136 LX	4
FSO 1400	4
Hyundai Pony 1500 GLS	4
Toyota Corolla 1.3 GL	4
Peugeot 309 1.3 GL	4
Toyota Corolla 1.6 Estate	4
Nissan Sunny 1.3 LX	3
Mazda 323 1.3 LX	3
Volvo 440 GL	3
Skoda Astra 1300	3
Vauxhall Astra 1.4L	3
Ford Escort 1.4L	3
Renault 11 GTI	3
Honda Civic 1.3 DX	3
Rover 216 S	3
Vauxhall Belmont 1.3L	3
Nissan Sunny 1.6 GS	3
Rover 213 S	3
Lada Samara 1.3 SL	3
Honda Ballade EX	3
Seat Melega 1.5 GL	2

PRESTIGE	
Vauxhall C18n 2.3 Estate	7
Volvo 740 GLE	5
Ford Granada 2.0i GL	5
Audi 100 2.0E	5
Mercedes 260E	5
Ford G'da 2.0i GL Saloon	5
Rover 820 E Fastback	4
Volvo 240 GL Estate	4
Ford Granada 2.0i Ghia	4
BMW 620i	4
Honda Accord 2.0i	4
Citroen XM 2.0i	4
Renault 25 GTX	4
Rover 820 Si	4
Lancia Y10	4
Citroen 2CV	4
Mini City	4
Peugeot 205 GTI 1.6	4
VW Polo Formel E	4
Fiat Uno 45	4
Fiat Panda	4

OFF-ROADERS	
Nissan Patrol	4
Suzuki Vitara JX	4
Daihatsu Sportrak	4
Isuzu Trooper	4
Mitsubishi Trooper	4
Land Rover Discovery	4

JUST four seconds were needed yesterday to show Kenneth Baker that one of the toughest problems he will face in his term as home secretary will be car crime.

The demonstration of how quickly a car can be broken into was organised by the Consumers' Association's *Which?* magazine, which in more than 30 years has found only two models with locks its testers could not breach.

Mr Baker watched as a *Which?* investigator broke open the bonnet of a BMW in seconds. He repeated the success on a Rover Metro at the Home Office standing conference on crime prevention in London.

It was a depressing reminder that Britain has the worst record in Europe for car crime. A driver in Britain is six times more likely to have a car stolen than in Germany, and twice more than in Italy or Spain. Car thefts and break-ins account for a quarter of all crimes with nearly one million cars taken or broken into annually.

Insurers say that the cost in losses and police time will amount to almost £1 billion this year. Six out of ten missing credit cards and 70 per cent of cheque books disappear from cars.

Mr Baker criticised motorists for their casual attitude to security and called for protection devices to be built into all cars.

While car manufacturers have improved the speed and performance of their models and reacted to safety and environmental legislation, little has been achieved to keep out the thief, according to *Which?*

The Consumers' Association yesterday tried to embarrass manufacturers

into action by publishing a league table of cars most vulnerable to theft.

John Beishon, the association's director, said the list showed that the doors of most cars could be opened in ten seconds. The boot, bonnet and fuel filler cap could be breached in under a minute.

The worst model tested by *Which?* was a Fiat Regata 85 Super saloon, now no longer in production, which was opened up in just five seconds, but the table lists more than 100 of the most popular makes of car on British roads. Only two could not be broken into: the Volkswagen Passat CL and the Vauxhall Carlton.

Even a luxury model like the £21,000 BMW 520i was unable to withstand the *Which?* examiners, in spite of being fitted with a supposedly sophisticated deadlocking system.

BMW was so concerned that the doors of the 5-series could be opened in just 15

seconds that it has carried out a redesign of the locks. Scott Brownlee, the company's British spokesman, said: "We addressed the problem as soon as it was identified to us."

The Consumers' Association says that too few manufacturers have reacted with that sort of speed, allowing car crime to soar. Mr Beishon said: "The majority of manufacturers have failed to address this problem with sufficient rigour. Car manufacturers may not like a theft league table. They will not welcome anything that shows up their cars in less than a rosy light. But the answer is to make cars more secure, not try to hide the true situation."

Car manufacturers reacted by saying that drivers could do more to protect themselves from theft. One in five motorists forget to lock their doors when they leave their cars.

The Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders

HOW SAFE ARE BRITAIN'S CARS?

UK 383,108 (Theft) (Risk: theft per 1,000 population) 7.10

Denmark 35,892 7.00

France 234,268 4.20

Italy 209,114 3.64

Spain 138,408 3.56

Belgium 19,797 2.01

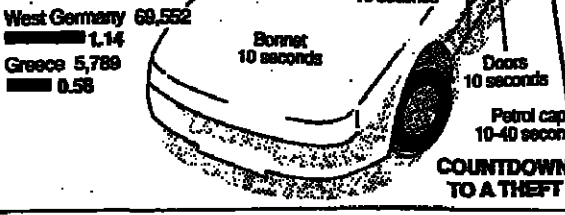
Netherlands 26,199 1.77

Luxembourg 427 1.19

West Germany 60,552 1.14

Greece 5,789 0.56

COUNTDOWN TO A THEFT



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Arrow
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These improvements, however, are not widespread and manufacturers have failed to keep pace with the rapidly increasing rate of insurance losses from car thefts and break-ins, up 23 per cent so far this year.

Mr Baker, like his predecessor David Waddington, is likely to press ahead with plans for a Home Office league table of cars most vulnerable to theft next year. Pressure on manufacturers, however, is more likely to come immediately from drivers and fleet buyers who will pay for security through insurance premiums. There are increasing numbers of discounts for motorists willing to invest in alarm systems.

Insurers also plan to widen the current nine car insurance categories to 18, allowing them scope to penalise owners of models which fall victim to crime most often. This should turn buyers away from models with a poor theft record.

Gail Roberts, underwriting manager at Sun Alliance, said: "We have to do something about car crime, and making motorists think before they buy is one way to force the pace of change."



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Local property tax 'quick way out of community charge'

By DOUGLAS BROOM, LOCAL GOVERNMENT CORRESPONDENT

A LOCAL property tax, similar to domestic rates but based on the capital value of homes, would be the simplest and fairest replacement for the poll tax, an independent report on local government finance said yesterday.

The study, the first and most wide-ranging of its kind since the introduction of the community charge, was handed yesterday to Michael Heseltine, the environment secretary, by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation, which commissioned it.

Based on analysis of local taxation in Britain, Europe and north America, the 64-page report concluded that a domestic property tax was the most "robust, appropriate and flexible" means of raising revenue for local councils. Guy Hollis, a partner in Coopers & Lybrand Deloitte, who led the study team, said: "This type of property tax could be implemented quickly and should appeal to the government as a short way out of the community charge."

The report proposed a new approach to funding local government, which would let taxpayers see exactly how their money was spent, and suggested that some services, such as libraries and school meals, should no longer be subsidised.

If the proposed redistribution of the cost of council services had been applied to the existing municipal structure this year, average rates bills would have ranged from £136 to £527, depending on the level of government grant. That compares favourably

with this year's average poll tax bill of £357 a head.

The report, by a team of local government finance experts, including senior management consultants and leading academics, said Mr Heseltine was right to examine local government structure while reviewing the poll tax. Its principal conclusion, in favour of a property tax based on capital value, however, seemed to endorse Labour's "fair rates" proposals.

The study said it would be almost impossible to reform the poll tax. Banning the tax according to ability to pay, as previously suggested by Mr Heseltine, was no solution because it would create more poverty traps than there were in the present system of rebates. Mr Hollis said that a local income tax would be very complex to administer although, as the Inland Revenue completed its computerisation programme, it might become a viable alternative for raising revenue for a regional tier of government as proposed by Labour.

The team had also ruled out the adoption of a local sales tax, which would be too easy to avoid by "border-hopping" and would fall foul of EC rules on the harmonisation of taxes. A return to the old rating system, based on notional rental values, was unlikely to win much public support. One reason for its removal was because it was seen to be based on unfair estimates of value.

By contrast, information about capital values was easy to come by from estate agents

and chartered surveyors and, by basing rateable values on house prices, the tax would go a long way towards reflecting ability to pay. The team came down in favour of keeping the uniform business rate, which it said was the fairest tax on commerce. Companies should pay local taxes because they used local services.

The report also proposed that council services be split into four groups — need, protective, amenity, and facility services. It suggested that the cost of need services, to include education and social services, should be largely or wholly met by central government grant, as could the cost of protective services such as police and fire.

Amenity services, such as street cleaning and lighting, parks and open spaces, should be wholly funded from local taxation. Facility services, such as libraries, school meals and leisure centres should become self-financing.

Alternatives to the Community Charge (Joseph Rowntree Foundation, 40 Water End, York YO3 6LP; £10 inc p&pi)



Tree time: boys of Westminster cathedral choir school in London have fun taking delivery of their Christmas tree

OFT clears merger of BSB and BSB

By MELINDA WITSTOCK
MEDIA CORRESPONDENT

PETER Lilley, the trade and industry secretary, has decided not to refer the merger between Sky Television and British Satellite Broadcasting to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission.

His decision follows an investigation into the deal by the Office of Fair Trading. Sir Gordon Borrie, OFT director-general, told the department of trade that there were no grounds for a referral under the 1973 Fair Trading Act.

An OFT spokesman said all public interest concerns relating to the merger are safeguarded in the 1990 broadcasting act. He said, however, that the Sadler enquiry into cross-media ownership, due to be published shortly, is sure to address the BSB merger.

The European Commission has also cleared the merger, on the grounds that it applied only to the British market.

The Independent Television Commission (ITC), which must decide before January 1 whether to grant the merged group a non-domestic satellite television licence, said it hopes to have made a decision by the end of this week. The commission, angered that BSB shareholders did not seek its consent before the merger, could rule that the BSB directors who negotiated the deal are not "fit and proper persons" to hold a licence.

Libel win for Wendy Savage

By LIN JENKINS

THE consultant obstetrician Wendy Savage has been awarded substantial undisclosed damages in settlement of a libel action over an essay published by the Social Affairs Unit, a right-wing think-tank.

The article accused her of dangerous medical practices and alleged she held extreme feminist views. Mary Kenny, the journalist who wrote the essay published in *Family Portraits* in 1986, apologised through her solicitor at the High Court and said in a statement: "I am happy to acknowledge that Mrs Savage has never held the views I attributed to her."

Mrs Savage, senior lecturer at the London Hospital Medical School, who was charged with incompetence and suspended five years ago but later cleared and reinstated, said that the money would be donated to women's health organisations.

● The lives of hundreds of babies could be saved at birth if doctors and midwives were more skilled at resuscitation, a joint working party from the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists and the College of Anaesthetists said yesterday (Jill Sherman writes).

The group said that about 600 of the 600,000 babies born each year in the UK died or suffered permanent damage in the first minutes after birth.



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Use your voice. Phone the gas emergency service straight away (the number is under Gas in the telephone directory).

Don't leave it to someone else. No matter what time of day or night, one of our engineers will be round as fast as humanly possible. In the meantime, play safe.

Use your senses. It's only common sense.

Cover-up denied

A South West Water authority chief denied yesterday that there was any attempt to cover up the discharge of 20 tonnes of aluminium sulphate into a waterworks, which affected more than 20,000 people at Camelford, Cornwall, in July 1988.

Exeter crown court was also told that Keith Court, the authority's chairman, had told police that the arrangements that allowed the mistaken delivery of the chemical were unacceptable. The authority has pleaded not guilty to breaching public health regulations. The hearing continues today.

Bomb evidence

The Court of Appeal is to hear fresh expert evidence today on the fingerprints used to convict Gilbert McNamee, alleged to have been the IRA bombmaker behind the Hyde Park bomb which killed four soldiers of the Household Cavalry in 1982.

Injury fine

Trevor Kay, owner of Pettits Crafts and Gardens in Reedham, Norfolk, was fined £500 yesterday by Great Yarmouth magistrates after a boy aged 13 was injured while driving a miniature train at the leisure park. Kay, who admitted being in breach of health and safety rules, was also ordered to pay £400 costs.

Lines protest

People living in Buttermere in the Lake District said yesterday that they were prepared to be arrested to stop yellow lines being painted in the village.

Bridge opened

A £1.5 million bridge and road link was opened in Kendal,

Stabbing case

Laith Hashim Alani, aged 24, accused of stabbing to death two consultant plastic surgeons at Pinderfields hospital, Wakefield, has been transferred from prison to the Rampton secure mental hospital, Nottinghamshire. West Yorkshire magistrates were told yesterday. He was remanded, in his absence, in custody until January 11.

550 lose jobs

More than 550 cleaners are to lose their jobs with Hampshire county council after six major contracts were awarded to private companies.

Tory choice

Andrew Rowbotham, aged 29, a former SAS officer, has been chosen as the Conservative prospective parliamentary candidate for Blaby, the Leicestershire constituency of Nigel Lawson.

107 years old

Beatrice Amesbury, celebrated her 107th birthday yesterday at Greenhill Grange old people's home at Frome,

The homeless debate: Times reporters look at the background to yesterday's government announcement

Campaigner for dispossessed takes on policy

By RAY CLANCY

FOR many people it would be a dream come true to be elevated from campaigner for the homeless to policymaker advising the government. For Nick Hardwick, however, it is just another opportunity to help young people.

Mr Hardwick, aged 33, the director of Centrepiece, the largest voluntary organisation for young homeless people in London, is to join the environment department to help to develop a strategy for tackling the scandal of people sleeping rough on the streets.

He likes to play down his skills and prefers talking about the need to change the social security rules so that young people are not left penniless as well as homeless, the need to provide for homeless people with bad health, and the wonderful job that those in the department are doing.

Since joining Centrepiece four years ago, Mr Hardwick has never missed an opportunity to criticise the government for its policy on homelessness. Last year, he said the policies put forward by Margaret Thatcher's government were prejudiced and based on the idea that all young people begging on the streets were feckless and idle, with loving parents waiting for them to return home.

He was not happy with the way in which policy was developing at the environment department under the then housing minister, Michael Spicer. He described the civil servants who drew up the rules as having been born middle-aged and said "if young people could be ordered as neatly as the Department of the Environment seems to think, a lot of parents would sleep easier in their beds".

Now, with a new prime minister, and, more importantly, the appointment of Sir George Young as housing minister, things are looking up.

"For a long time the department didn't want to listen to the experienced people who were working with the homeless on a day-to-day basis. Now we have a very professional team," Mr Hardwick said yesterday. He is very optimistic, but said that, for



Hardwick wants end to young beggars in the Strand

the initiative to work, help is needed from other departments. He intends to develop a policy that will see an end to the young beggars in the Strand and the homeless people who live in cardboard boxes at Waterloo.

At the launch of the initiative yesterday, he was on the platform sitting next to Sir George, putting forward government policy instead of attacking it.

Colleagues who worked closely with him at the National Association for the Care and Resettlement of Offenders (Nacro) remember, above all else, the rapport he developed with everyone, from the young offenders to the managers. He ran Nacro's training scheme for young offenders in Croydon and became a regional organiser before he left in 1985.

His concern for young people who do not seem to get a chance in life and his determination to do something about it has dominated his career. "The great thing about working with young people is their optimism, their ability to bounce back and their idealism. That is what attracted me to this sort of work," he said.

At Centrepiece, he had a reputation for getting things done. His organisational skills have led to 1,500 young people being helped at the emergency centre in Soho every year and the setting-up of four long-term hostels and 70 flats and beds for young people.

He has a hard task. Yesterday he described how young people on the streets had told him that they keep hearing about all the things the government was going to do for them. "But we are still here on the streets for Christmas," they said. The task is to convince them, as well as the government.

Diary, page 12
Leading article, page 13

A young man living rough in London sips hot broth given to him by the Salvation Army soup run

Money 'wasted on putting families into B&B hotels'

By RAY CLANCY

A RECORD 250,000 families are likely to be without a permanent home by the end of the century unless there is a big increase in house building and more money is found to help the homeless, according to a report published today.

Councils are spending twice as much on putting families in temporary housing as it would cost to build new homes for them. The only solution is for the government to reverse its policy on providing council homes and increase spending throughout the country, the report from Shelter, the National Campaign for the Homeless, says.

Wasting Money, Wasting Lives is the first national report on the increasing use of temporary housing, according to Shelter. It found that 34,000 families are without a permanent home this Christmas.

More than 100 families throughout Britain were interviewed about life in bed-and-breakfast hotels, caravans, and hostels, and other kinds of temporary housing. A survey was also conducted of local authorities to find out what they were doing to help the homeless. It found that families had to wait an average of 11 months in temporary housing before moving to a permanent home, and more than half of those interviewed had heard nothing from their local council while they were waiting for a home.

Most of those interviewed were very worried about their children's health. None of the temporary housing surveyed had space for children to play in, and in some bed-and-breakfast hotels up to 25 families had to share toilets.

The report calls for an end to the "scandal of temporary housing" and asks the government to provide at least 200,000 new council and housing association homes a year. It says that all councils with high numbers of

homeless people should be allowed to use revenue from council house sales to build more homes, and that there should be a national minimum standard for all types of temporary housing.

Sheila McKechie, director of Shelter, said: "Record numbers of families are living in often seedy and degrading temporary accommodation. This is a damning indictment of our housing policy. Not only are families suffering real hardship, but using temporary housing is financially crazy."

Government figures show that 126,680 families were officially homeless in 1989. Shelter estimates that the figure represents 363,500 individuals, but says in the report that the total number of homeless is much higher. It says that the government figures refer only to the statutory homeless, which excludes those who are sleeping rough and couples who live with their parents because they have no home of their own.

The report describes temporary housing as "a lasting nightmare" and gives examples of dwellings overrun by rats and black beetles, shared toilets and kitchens, and places with no hot water for washing.

Kate, who lives in a council hostel in Islington, north London, said: "We have cooking facilities but I have no pots and pans as my family allowance has not come through for four months. We eat take-aways." Sila, who lives in a bed-and-breakfast hotel in Wood-spring, Avon, said: "There's one shower for 11 people. There's a bath but it has no hot water. The hotel is damp. Mould grows on your clothes."

Even more complaints are listed from people living in council hostels. Susan, who lives in a hostel in Ryedale, North Yorkshire, said: "There are six children here and no play space. There is no fridge and no laundry facilities. The fire extinguishers are always empty because kids set them off. There are beetles in the bedroom. I get fed up because I can't keep the place clean."

Jean, of Mansfield, said: "I can't use the hot tap in the bathroom. The place is infested with earwigs. There are only four power points but the fuse box blows three times a week. The drains overflow in the yard and the garden is full of rubbish."

Some places are so strict that those who live there said that they felt like inmates in a prison. Denise, of Bradford, said: "We have to be out of the hotel by 10am. That means I have to get up at 6am to be ready to go out for the day. The rules say you have to keep children quiet which is quite impossible."

Dawn, of Woodspring, said: "The backdoor is locked between 3pm and 9am. The kitchen cannot be used after 9pm which makes it hard to time with the baby's food. No kettles are allowed in rooms and there is no hot water after 10pm."

Numbers are uncertain and definitions unclear

THE official number of homeless people in Britain varies according to each survey, but all agree the statistics are too high. An independent watchdog has estimated that they have more than doubled in the past 12 years (Ray Clancy writes).

Figures for 1990 are not yet available but last week MPs were told that the number of homeless is expected to increase by 15 per cent. But the definition of homeless is unclear. Last September the then housing minister, Michael Spicer, was criticised over proposals to change the description from statutory homeless to statutory rehoused. The Audit Office, an independent watchdog, said in August at least 300,000 people had no home, more than double the

number in 1978. The report found households registered by councils as homeless increased from 53,000 in 1978 to more than 126,000 last year. The real number of people sleeping rough was unknown.

A recent report from a working party, which included representatives from health services and housing associations in London, found that a record 31,734 families were living in temporary accommodation. A report published today by Shelter, the campaign for the homeless, says 43,000 families nationally will spend Christmas in temporary housing and issues a warning that unless something is done to alleviate the matter the number could increase to 250,000 by the end of the century.

Prime role for forgotten agency

By CHRISTOPHER WARMAN, PROPERTY CORRESPONDENT

THE Housing Corporation, a sometimes almost forgotten agency, is to be the main provider of social housing under the present government, acting through housing associations.

Michael Heseltine, the environment secretary, has already let it be known that he sees the corporation as the main policy instrument, replacing local authorities, and the appointment as housing minister of Sir George Young, who has close links with the housing association movement, shows that that will be implemented.

In the past, the corporation has complained of being starved of money to fulfil its purpose and of running out of funds for association projects.

There have been signs this year that this view has been accepted,

and the first tangible result is the announcement in a parliamentary written answer on Monday that more resources will be concentrated on housing the homeless through the corporation's rising capital expenditure programme.

Sir George has the issue of the homeless at the top of his in-tray and his announcement of funding for the corporation confirmed the priority. The corporation's gross expenditure for 1993/94 is expected to exceed £2 billion, a 65 per cent rise over the present year, with a target of 40,000 completions in that year compared with an annual figure of about 27,000 now. The Housing Corporation established in 1964, is responsible for supervising the work of 2,300 housing associations registered with it. They provide over 500,000

homes. The corporation supplies funding for the associations' schemes, providing homes for rent and low-cost home ownership for those in housing need, including poor families, the homeless, the elderly and disabled people.

In his announcement, Sir George said that the extra resources would enable housing associations to provide more subsidised housing, with special emphasis on helping the homeless.

Approving the corporation's development programme, Sir George said that about half the total of new homes for rent would be targeted on the homeless. The corporation was committed to efficiency gains of at least 5 per cent over three years through, among other things, greater attention to cost competition in bids.

Rooflessness internationally shows variety of roots and responses

By ALICE THOMSON

EUROPE and the United States once pitied the homeless in Third World nations, but whereas these countries have grappled with the problem for years, the West has only recently had to address concern about street sleeping.

In Washington, drugs and mental problems have led many people to live on the streets, often in freezing conditions. Homelessness became an acute problem ten years ago, now 20,000 of the 600,000 population are homeless. Cities in Europe have all seen a

dramatic rise in homelessness, especially among the young. The municipal authorities in Paris say that some 9,000 people were registered with centres for the homeless at any one time last year. Officials admit that the total is probably several thousand higher because few bother to register.

Most of the homeless are believed to be wandering clochards, or tramps, but recently there have been some well-publicised evictions of families working-class quarters. Unlike in London, few children are seen begging with

their mothers, but many are accompanied by many dogs.

Paris has municipal shelters providing temporary lodging for about 1,000 people a night, and others run by charitable organisations. Centres for the homeless provide meals, job information and Metro tickets, but there are still people huddled on boulevards and in the Metro with placards asking for food.

In Hong Kong, the homeless are called street sleepers and the government is fairly lenient about their make-shift camps in the

humid city. It is trying to adopt a personalised approach of meeting the needs of individual street sleepers, but it still considers them a major environmental concern.

Last year, there were 1,031 registered street sleepers, but the average age, at 52.5 years, is far higher than in Europe, with nearly one third of the sleepers aged over 60. Only a third are considered to be in normal health and 15 per cent are mentally ill.

Hong Kong's high rents have forced many people on to the streets, and at least a third are still

employed, going to work each day from their make-shift shacks. However, homelessness, which has long been a problem in the city, is declining. Only in West Kowloon, where 60 per cent of people are street sleepers, is the problem growing. Counselling, blankets and old age allowance are offered, but most of the people have been on the streets for so long that they are loath to move.

India still has an overwhelming homelessness problem. More than 100,000 of Delhi's eight million population lack a roof. They sleep

on railway station platforms, under hoardings and beneath wheelbarrows that serve as make-shift shops during daytime. Few are drug addicts or mentally disabled, most are just too poor to find accommodation or even to live in the unauthorised squatter shacks, in which an eighth of Delhi's population subsists.

Many leave their families in the villages and come to Delhi to work as porters and rickshaw pullers. The municipal corporation provides shelters only during the monsoon or bad winters, but

Hindu temples and Sikh gurdwaras sometimes offer free meals.

Only China admits no homelessness. The government provides accommodation for all, a spokesman at the Chinese embassy in London said. However, the unmarried and the old are expected to live with relatives. In Peking, there is a severe housing shortage, and families are expected to bear the burden of poor relatives. As for homelessness, the spokesman said: "In China, such things don't happen because we still have strong customs."

Children's better world will cost £10bn

By DAVID YOUNG

THE cost of meeting pledges by 70 world leaders to make the world a safer and better place for children by the year 2,000 has been calculated by Unicef at £10 billion, the amount the world spends on defence every ten days.

The promises the leaders made at the World Summit for Children earlier this year included reducing child deaths by one third, halving maternal mortality, malnutrition and illiteracy rates in all countries, and providing clean water, safe sanitation and basic education for all children.

James Grant, the executive director of Unicef, has now called for increased aid to be given to meet those aims. He said that the sum needed was not only insignificant in comparison to military spending but was only half as much as Germany will spend on the process of reunification in the coming year. He also said that more efficient use could be made of the money that was already being spent.

"Aid for primary health care, including family planning, primary education, and rural water supply and sanitation, totals only just over 3 per cent of the industrialised world's aid," he said. "In every country, rich and poor, an enormous effort will be needed to keep up the political

pressure, to keep faith with the promises that have been made, and to commit societies to goals for the year 2,000, so that failure to live up to them will become no less than a matter for national and international shame. Political commitment is ultimately a matter not only for politicians but for us all."

Mr Grant will launch his appeal for further aid today on publica-

tion of the *Unicef State of the World's Children* report and following the issue of a *Unicef report Child Poverty and Deprivation in the UK*, which shows that the number of children living in poverty in the UK has doubled in the past ten years.

The United Kingdom report, prepared by Professor John Bradshaw, of York University, and published by the National

Children's Bureau, says that improvements in living standards for the better off have not trickled down to low-income families with children. It says that in the UK homelessness, housing conditions, childhood morbidity, drug abuse and probably children's diets, have all got worse.

Robert Smith, Unicef's UK director, said: "It is shocking that immunisation against whooping

cough among British children is at a lower level than in Botswana, Costa Rica or Egypt.

"The publication of these two reports, one on the situation of children throughout the world, and the other on the situation of children in our own country, couldn't be more timely. It shows that no country is perfect when it comes to the care and protection of its children.

"Children have no vote or voice so they have been overlooked. The world summit has given us the chance to change all that. We must take that chance."

The Unicef report says that on present trends the number of children being born in the world each year is likely to peak in about the year 2,000 and fall as the 21st century gets under way.

The children of the 1990s will therefore be the largest generation ever entrusted to mankind and the present generation of adults will rightly be judged by how it meets the challenge of protecting their lives, their growth, their education and their rights, the report says.

State of the World's Children (Unicef-UK, 071 405-5592; £3.95). *Child Poverty and Deprivation in the UK* (National Children's Bureau; 071 278-9441)

Shoppers get plea for Soviet food aid

By RUTH GLEDHILL

CHURCHES, fellowships and Christmas shoppers were urged yesterday to provide food aid for the Soviet Union. The Movement for Christian Democracy appealed to shoppers who wish to contribute to arrange for food to be delivered to Standed airport.

The food campaign comes after requests for help from Alexander Ogorodnikov, former prisoner of conscience and the leader of the Soviet Christian Democratic Union. The movement hopes to fill an Aeroflot transport plane every week with food to fly to Moscow.

The operation, led also by the Women's Group for Soviet Jewry and the Christian-based Jubilee Campaign, plans to send the first flight of food on Christmas day.

The movement issued a list of priority items needed in Moscow, including canned food and baby mixes. Dr Robert Song, chairman of the steering group, said: "We are not asking for money. We are asking that people will think when they are doing their Christmas shopping to add a couple of cans to provide for the flights."

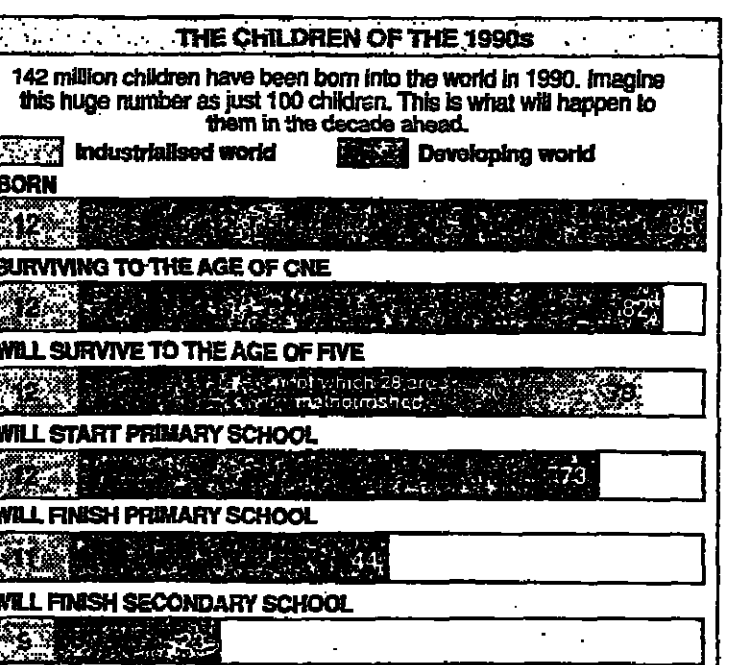
Campaign organisers are contacting churches, chapels and synagogues in an effort to gather food parcels. A member of the campaign will check in parcels before delivery to Moscow, and

their distribution to people in need will be supervised in Moscow. Those include mothers with babies, children in orphanages, those in old people's homes, the poor and the refugees. Danny Smith, of the Jubilee Campaign, said: "Churches in the Soviet Union will be involved in helping with the distribution and this should ensure that food is neither stockpiled nor lost on the black market."

Instructions on how to provide aid are available from the Jubilee Campaign on 081 892 3637.

Canon Glyn Jones, general secretary of the Missions to Seamen, has been invited to a seminar on seafarers' welfare in the Soviet Union. Merchant seafarers in the Gulf will soon receive 1,000 Christmas parcels, now wrapped and ready for distribution by the missions' Dubai chaplain, the Rev Duncan Harris.

A Soviet cosmonaut is to broadcast a live message to Britain on Christmas day to say "thank you" for 16 tonnes of essential drugs donated to children's hospitals in the Soviet Union and which were airlifted last night (David Young writes). Donations can still be sent to Lena Appeal, British Science and Technology Trust, 78 Bollo Bridge Road, London W3 8AU.



لحظا من الأصل

Ridley attacks bank scheme

By RICHARD FORD
POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

NICHOLAS Ridley last night strongly criticised proposals for an independent bank to manage a single European currency as an "insufferable" bid for power by central bankers.

The bankers were trying to take control of economic policy by using as an example the success of the chairman of the Bundesbank in managing the deutschmark, but Germany's problems were just beginning, the former trade and industry secretary said.

Mr Ridley said that German unification would cost £40 billion to £50 billion annually for five years and it would have to pay huge sums of aid to Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union.

He said in a speech to the London Swinton Circle that a huge burden would fall on Germany if there was a single currency on the continent because it would be the only paymaster. "Germany would have to pay the grants to enable the Greek, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese and Irish economies to keep up with the Germans."

Ridiculing suggestions the Bundesbank was independent, Mr Ridley said that Helmut Kohl, the German Chancellor, was calling the shots and the bankers had to produce the money. Herr Kohl had given German unification a higher priority than economic and monetary union and he had "ridden roughshod over the independence of the Bundesbank by treating it as his servant not his master".

Prime minister refuses to rule out single Euro-currency

By PHILIP WEBSTER, CHIEF POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

JOHN Major refused yesterday to rule out the adoption of a single European currency and told MPs that Britain's proposal for a hard-ecu parallel currency was a potential and secure route to economic and monetary union.

Throughout long exchanges in the Commons on the outcome of the Rome summit at the weekend, Mr Major used the formula that the success and development of the common currency would depend on the choice of governments, companies and individuals. It would be market-driven.

The prime minister, raised by MPs for his performance at the summit, spoke of its positive and co-operative outcome, although he said it would be foolish to deny that there would be difficult discussions ahead.

On political union, Mr Major made plain that he was opposed to what he called a centralised European super-state.

Britain believed in ever closer co-operation between member states, but they should preserve their national traditions, governments and traditions, he said.

It was in reply to Neil Kinnock that Mr Major used the form of words with which he clearly intends to try to maintain party unity over Europe.

The Labour leader welcomed

the change in tone in the government's approach at the summit, but suggested that Mr Major was trying to see how long he could sit on the fence with "pleasantry in place of policy".

He asked if Mr Major's hard-ecu proposals were the "quicker route" to a single currency as Treasury financial secretary Francis Maude had said, or a "possible route" to a single currency as Mr Major had said, or an "alternative to currency union" as the Chancellor of the Exchequer had said. Mr Major said that the hard-ecu plan remained as it always had been, a possible route to economic and monetary union. "That does depend on its being driven by the market. It does depend on the choice of governments, companies and individuals."

"As to speed, that depends on the individual choices exercised, if exercised, by those governments, companies and individuals. But it is a potential and secure route without many of the risks that we think there would be on the alternative routes at present set before us."

Later, he told another Labour MP, who had asked whether the government was now committed in principle to a single currency, that they needed to see how the parallel currency was accepted and worked over a period. "There is no point in committing yourself to a principle until you have some experience of whether that principle is worthwhile and would work."

A prominent sceptic about European matters, Nicholas Budge, Conservative MP for Wolverhampton South-West, asked Mr Major to give an undertaking that he would never recommend to the Commons a single currency.

Mr Major sidestepped the question, saying that the government would lay proposals for a parallel currency and "leave it in the hands of the market, of individuals and companies, to decide whether to use that currency."

In reply to a later question, the prime minister said that the UK was no longer alone in having considerable reservations over the Delors plan.



Major: fence-sitting with "pleasantry in place of policy"

Doctor's handwriting upsets the minister

By NICHOLAS WOOD, POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

ALL the old gibes about the illegibility of medical handwriting were used in the Commons yesterday after a doctor MP had to apologise to a minister for issuing a misleading script.

Dr Charles Goodson-Wickes, Conservative MP for Wimbledon, got short shrift from Stephen Dorrell, a junior health minister, in reply to his question printed on the order paper suggesting that the advent of more businesslike management in the NHS could mean self-governing hospitals "publishing their budgets".

Mr Dorrell, clearly affronted at this invitation to breach commercial confidentiality, curtly informed him that they would not.

Dr Goodson-Wickes, an occupational physician rose to offer his apology.

"He may be interested to learn that owing to the illegibility of my question's handwriting, what should have appeared as "publishing benefits" has appeared on the order paper as "publishing budgets".

A relieved Mr Dorrell observed that the Wimbledon MP had inadvertently "drawn attention" to one of the benefits of computerising prescriptions. With the question now securely replanted, he went on to highlight the welcome awaiting the doctor's constituents once the hospital in Kingston-upon-Thames had escaped the shackles of health authority control.

Brazil's forest efforts praised

By SHEILA GUNN
POLITICAL REPORTER

THE destruction of Brazil's rain forests is an environmental disaster, although the rate of deforestation is slower than at first feared, the Commons environment committee said yesterday.

In a report based on the committee's five-day visit to Brazil, the MPs emphasised the importance of the United Kingdom / Brazil memorandum of understanding in advancing research on the rain forests. "We hope that it does not founder through excessive internal administrative and regional difficulties which we have identified."

They praised the new Brazilian government of President Collor, who, often against local public opinion, is committed to environmental protection. But the vast country faces a herculean task in policing such an area, the committee concludes.

"From the information made available to us, it appears that deforestation in Amazonia may not be as great as was previously thought. However, an annual loss of over 9,000 square miles of rain forest — an area roughly 20 per cent bigger than Wales — is serious."

The committee's report blamed the deforestation on the previous tax regime, poor farming practice, logging, and the estimated 2.5 million illegal gold miners and their dependants, who aim to "become rich or die".

Sir Hugh Rossi, the committee chairman, said yesterday: "We were left in no doubt that the Brazilian government regard the destruction of the rain forest with the utmost seriousness, but we appreciate that they have severe problems in policing an enormous area — bigger than the mainland of Western Europe. Almost everyone to whom we spoke in Brazil attached great importance to the bilateral memorandum of understanding on environmental co-operation between the British and Brazilian governments. A start has been made, but we very much hope that the Brazilian government will be able to overcome regional and administrative difficulties in getting the various projects up and running."

House of Commons environment committee second report: *Visit by the Committee to Brazil* (Stationery Office; £11.90).



Time 'is running out in Gulf'

The solution to the Gulf confrontation rests with President Saddam Hussein and time is running out for him, John Major, told the Commons during question time yesterday.

James Coughman, Conservative MP for Gillingham, had called on the prime minister to send the best wishes and prayers of every member of this House to the troops in the Gulf.

Mr Major said that he was happy to join in those wishes. "We owe a tremendous debt to our forces in the Gulf and we wish them a happy Christmas. I look forward to going out to visit them shortly after Christmas."

Army corps reorganised

The Adjutant General's Corps is to be reorganised to take in the Corps of the Royal Military Police, the Military Provost Staff Corps, the Royal Army Educational Corps and the Army Legal Corps. Archie Hamilton, armed forces minister, said in a Commons written reply that the Adjutant General's Corps will also include a new corps covering various administrative functions and the Women's Royal Army Corps. The title has not been decided.

Pants review

Starting next year, male prisoners are to be allowed four changes of underpants each week rather than two, Angela Rumbold, the prisons minister, said in a Commons written reply. The increase comes after a review of prison clothing.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Questions: Scotland, Christmas recess motion and Consolidated Fund bill when a variety of topics can be raised. Lords (2.30): Debates: Latin America; homelessness.

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have been killed simply for trying to shelter

1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

100

Hong Kong bank move seen as storm warning

FROM JONATHAN BRAUDE IN HONG KONG

THE imposing bulk of the futuristic Hong Kong Bank building loomed unchanged over Hong Kong's central district yesterday, the stock market did not crash and the bank's shares rose 4 per cent.

But as the news sank in that the bank, in effect the colony's central bank, is to become a subsidiary of a holding company in London it was clear something had changed. In a territory used to devastating typhoons, some analysts were calling the eerie calm no more

than the hull before the storm. While the markets waited for the reaction from China, senior Hong Kong officials from the governor, Sir David Wilson, down, called the bank's move a "business decision" which would not undermine confidence in the territory.

The financial secretary, Sir Piers Jacobs, said the government supported the plan, which would assure international confidence in the company. The secretary for monetary affairs, David Nendick, said the bank's role as the main issuer of currency notes would not be affected.

However, no one has seriously suggested the move is a vote of confidence in Hong Kong's future. William Purves, chairman of the 120-year-old bank, admitted it was designed to reassure international investors. With Hong Kong due to revert to Chinese control after 1997, the bank's name was "not so readily accepted for longer-term transactions".

Announcing on Monday the proposal to make the bank a subsidiary of the British-incorporated HSBC Holding plc, Mr Purves said he had confidence in the future of Hong Kong and the bank would not shift its headquarters or location from Hong Kong. In the long term, the move would strengthen the territory as a hub of investment in the region.

"We are not turning our back on Hong Kong," he said. "What we are doing is some restructuring."

Such assurances will cut little ice in Hong Kong, which has grown used to seeing the pillars of the community moving to international tax havens. Some 200 Hong Kong companies have incorporated themselves in Bermuda, the Cayman Islands or the Channel Islands since the "Noble House", Jardine Matheson Holdings, the company most closely associated with the colony's history, moved to Bermuda in 1984.

So far, official Chinese reaction has been muted. Guo Fungmin, leader of the Chinese delegation to the Sino-British Joint Liaison Group, which is negotiating the details of Hong Kong's transition to Chinese rule, said the bank should be fully aware of the impact on the local economy. He said it was Britain's responsibility to maintain prosperity and stability in the territory up to 1997.

But the colony's China-backed newspapers have taken a tougher line. The *Wen Wei Pao* said the move was "not wise" and that the Hong Kong government had not prevented the move after allowing the bank to enjoy special privileges.

Its sister paper, *Ta Kung Pao*, said the bank had enjoyed privileges for 120 years and asked whether it had thought of its obligations.

Mugabe targets firms' land

FROM JAN RAATH IN HARARE

THE Zimbabwe government is planning to seize land belonging to multinational companies as part of its controversial land programme, which was unveiled in July, senior sources in the ruling Zanu party have said.

They quoted Witness Mangwende, minister of agriculture, as telling the party central committee at the weekend that the multinationals would be included in legislation being drafted to implement the "revolutionary" land policy, which holds that the government will buy foreign-owned land and lease it back as a compensation for the investment the companies had ploughed into the land.

About 5 per cent of Zimbabwe's agricultural land is owned by multinationals, including Tiny Rowland's Lonrho company, the South African-based Anglo American Corporation and Unilever. The companies' land interests cover estates, forestry plantations and game and cattle ranches worth millions of pounds.

Parliament last week passed an amendment to the constitution which undermines the rights to property, allowing the government to fix its own price for confiscated land and barring owners from seeking redress in the courts.

The sources said Mr Mangwende also emphasised the government's intention to limit the number of farms owned by individuals, and the size of the farms and ownership by absentee landlords. He said the restrictions would also apply to senior party officials, the fastest growing group of landowners in the country.

Observers believe that the land policy is changing from one aimed at trying to break the cycle of poverty gripping millions of peasant farmers to an overtly political act to wrest land from the white population.



Exam nerves: mothers in Seoul praying for their children's success as about 662,000 Korean students sat tests for 146,346 university places

India and Pakistan wage proxy war behind smiles

FROM CHRISTOPHER THOMAS IN DELHI

BEHIND the talk of a new beginning in India-Pakistan relations now that there are new governments in Delhi and Islamabad, the two countries are intensifying what senior officials on both sides call a "proxy war".

The scale of meddling in each other's internal affairs is unprecedented. While Pakistan has allegedly

increased support for separatists in Punjab and Kashmir, India was almost certainly involved in severe ethnic violence in the Pakistan province of Sind which helped bring down Benazir Bhutto.

In this unpromising atmosphere the two neighbours yesterday resumed "confidence-building" talks that had been interrupted by the fall of their governments. Neither side has much genuine interest in continuing the

dialogue, but the United States is twisting their arms. Pakistan wants to win back American aid, cut off because of suspicions about Islamabad's nuclear programme. And India will seek American support if it applies to the International Monetary Fund for a loan. In the meantime, the most that can be expected from the talks are some relatively minor confidence-building agreements.

The two sides may, for example,

declare their intention not to violate each other's air space and to warn each other in advance about planned military exercises in sensitive border areas.

The two countries came close to war in the spring because of alleged Pakistani involvement in the Kashmir uprising, but severe economic hardship and the world's preoccupation with the Gulf have since removed the threat.

Menem to sell off more state concerns

FROM SIMON BOYES IN BUENOS AIRES

BUOYED by recent successes in selling the state airline and telephone company, the Argentine government has unveiled the second round of its privatisation programme, putting 13 firms up for sale next year.

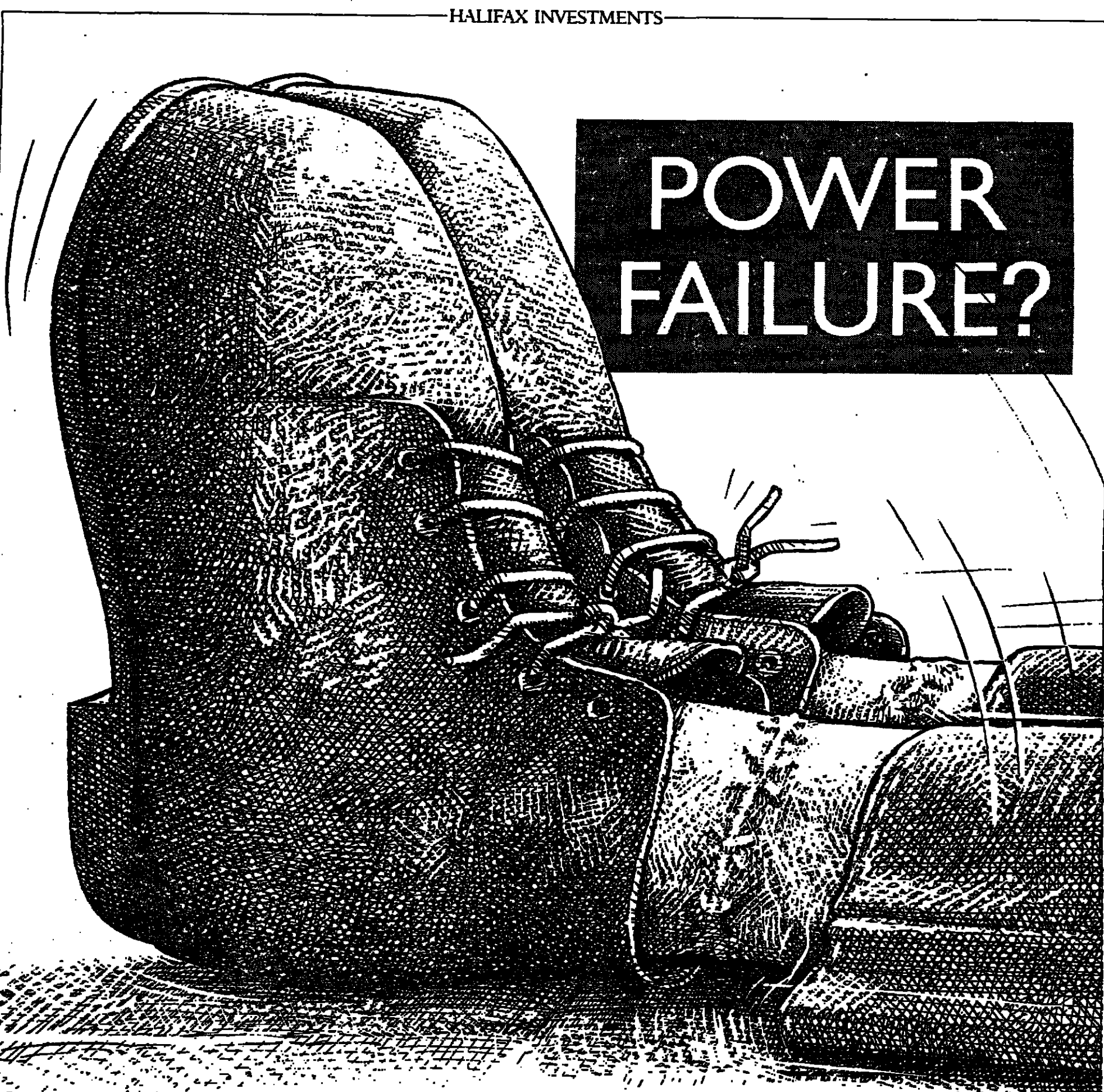
Most important of these are electricity companies, the waterworks and coalfields. But the government is also hoping to find buyers for the Buenos Aires Underground, the national mint and the national grains board.

A large number of oilfields, the ports administration, the state shipping line, several railway lines, and the national roads administration are also to be sold.

Roberto Dromi, the public works minister, said that, once this second stage was completed, a third round of sell-offs would involve the energy sector and include the Yacaré hydro-electric dam that Argentina shares with Paraguay and which has been the subject of much environmental criticism.

Meanwhile, President Menem quashed rumours of a second military uprising, two weeks after an army rebellion in Buenos Aires left 13 dead. Radio reports earlier in the day had claimed that a cavalry regiment in the northern Entre Rios province was about to be attacked by armoured cars.

HALIFAX INVESTMENTS



Port deal lets in food for Eritrea

By ANDREW LYCETT

THE Red Sea port of Massawa, which has been closed since it was captured from the Ethiopian government by the Eritrean People's Liberation Front in February, is to be reopened early next month to allow food shipments into drought-stricken Eritrea.

The reopening will follow negotiations, co-ordinated by the UN World Food Programme, between Ethiopia and the front, who have been fighting in Eritrea since the early 1970s. As a result of an agreement last month, the UN will run a shuttle service carrying 5,000 tonnes of food three times a month between Massawa and the port of Djibouti, along the Red Sea coast. The food will be distributed to areas held by both the front and the government on an equal basis.

Completion of the deal had been delayed as Ethiopia demanded the right to inspect the UN ship off Massawa. As a result of separate mediation between the two parties by the UN agency, Ethiopia now retains the right to make an inspection in Djibouti.

Massawa is said by the agency to be in "fairly good shape, except for the warehousing". A repair team will travel on the first ship, which will be for the agency's exclusive use.

This development comes at a time when the food situation throughout Ethiopia, particularly in the north, is as bad as it has ever been. Last month Ethiopia's Relief and Rehabilitation Commission confirmed that the country was

experiencing its second successive drought. It forecast that 4.28 million people would require food aid, almost half of them in Eritrea, and a further 20 per cent in neighbouring Tigré. It appealed for almost 850,000 tonnes of food to be donated.

The World Food Programme puts the requirement higher - at 941,000 tonnes. The front says that "over 78 per cent" of farmers in areas held by its forces will not be able to collect their harvest.

Militarily, the conflict between the Ethiopian government and the front is stalled. The only important recent engagement was at sea, off the Eritrean coast, close to the strategic Dahlak Islands, where the Soviet Union maintains a base. Last month the front claimed to have sunk one Ethiopian ship and damaged another there. Since taking Massawa, the front has not been able to go on to take the provincial capital, Asmara.

● African relief: The Save the Children Fund is sending three emergency relief experts to Liberia, making it the first British voluntary agency to work in the West African state, where the year-long conflict has caused almost one million people to flee their homes (Michael Knappe writes).

In Angola, signs that the government and the rebels are moving towards a settlement has made it possible for the first time, to fund, for the first time, to provide food for the starving via "safe corridors" through contested areas.

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Save our ships —at a price

David Lipsey

Norman Lamont's first budget is expected to contain measures specifically designed to aid the British merchant shipping industry. Surely not, you may say, after 11 years of Thatcherism in which industrial subsidy was systematically dismantled as an instrument of policy. Yet this prediction can be made with some confidence, though neither the chancellor nor any of his officials, advisers or confidants has given the least hint that it will be so; not even when the shipping representatives' earlier this month.

The expectation is based on observing at close quarters the lobby being constructed in its favour under the audacious captaincy of Sir Jeffrey Sterling of P&O. The sight of this particular flotilla, under a full head of steam, bearing down on the poor, defenceless chancellor is so awesome that even he may be blown out of the water.

If you remain sceptical, just imagine you were in Sir Jeffrey's position as president of the General Council of British Shipping, had his daring, and were determined to get your way. How best could you launch your campaign? Clearly you would want to enlist the aid of Britain's most eminent seafarer. Perhaps, you might think, you could somehow link it with Britain's best-loved ship. You would then want to assemble a selection of the great and the good, including a high proportion of those you would expect to be sympathetic, so that any sceptics felt isolated. You would, of course, furnish them with a plausible argument or two but, above all, you would invest the whole operation with a romantic aura of sea and storm and salt-filled air. Add good food and wine undreamt of in the average mess, and glory seems certain, be your case good, bad or indifferent.

The result of such thinking turned out, much hard work later, to be a lunch. Not any old lunch, but a lunch hosted by the Duke of Edinburgh (top seafarer, a Mountbatten and who could resist meeting him?). That dealt with best-loved ship: the Duke made available the Royal Yacht Britannia, just a bracing lunch ride from Tower Hill pier to get the wind in the guests' lungs and the spirit of Conrad in their minds. Who came? A distinguished and nautical company, led by Lord Callaghan (ex-*per* officer RN and former prime minister) and Lord Whitelaw (fewer ships, it is true, in Cumbria, but a military man with every expectation of making money. A bit of Treasury dog would make him more enthusiastic, if Mr Lamont does indeed oblige. But the extra incentive that may result from Sir Jeffrey's supreme effort will be icing on his personal cake. Mr Lamont should save his resources for those who would be glad if they could afford bread.

committee were there, together with journalists and other mortals. There was superb food (lobster and pheasant) and superb wine.

The event was off the record, and to breach that confidentiality would lead one to end up at Traitors' Gate, opposite where the yacht was moored. But the journalists were invited doubtless to spread the gist of what was said, which was the industry's strategic importance. Ninety-five per cent of goods go by sea, say the shipping representatives (though whether this impressive figure is by tonne, tonne-mile, or value, let alone why it should matter whether it is carried by British ships or foreign ones was not vouchsafed). They complain that their foreign competitors are subsidised (which, as any student of the economic literature knows, makes not the slightest difference to the case against subsidising our own industry. If foreigners are prepared to sell us services cheaper, financing the difference from their taxpayers' pockets, badly for Britain). The representatives of the navy, and, without in any way divulging what position the Duke may or may not have taken, are worried about defence. They argue that if there is a war, they need a merchant navy to take the troops to it. The Indian government withdrew its sailors from the Falklands, and if our ships are manned by other than true-Brit tars, who can say if they will be able to get to war?

The case with which ships can be hired in the modern world, whether to transport men or goods, seems not to have occurred to these plain sailors; nor whether it makes sense to support an entire merchant fleet just in case, every decade or two, a ship might come in handy.

The representatives of the Tory party are, of course, aware that they are now supposed to oppose subsidy. They raise the obvious objections, but then hum and haw and wonder if aid to this oh-so-special industry could not be ring-fenced, so it and only it would be entitled to the government's beneficence.

As it happened, I had dined a couple of weeks previously with an entrepreneur who had made a fortune in shipping, selling up shortly before the current recession began. He is not planning to buy any more ships just now, but is quietly preparing himself. When the recession looks like ending, and the time is ripe, he will pile back into the industry with every expectation of making money. A bit of Treasury dog would make him more enthusiastic, if Mr Lamont does indeed oblige. But the extra incentive that may result from Sir Jeffrey's supreme effort will be icing on his personal cake. Mr Lamont should save his resources for those who would be glad if they could afford bread.

...and moreover

CRAIG BROWN

Exclusive! A reminder of the events of 1991 (Part One):

January 1: The BBC begins first showing of the new 51-part Delia Smith series, *Cooking for Christmas 1991*. "Planning well ahead can save so much bother," says Miss Smith, basting a preliminary chipolata. 5th: Cordelia Gummer resigns her post as John Gummer's official taster. "I want to spend less time with my family," she explains. 19th: Mrs Thatcher's resignation honours list includes an OBE for Her Majesty the Queen in recognition of her regular attendance at audiences with the prime minister.

February 3: Undaunted by charges of plagiarism over her last children's book, the Duchess of York publishes a brand new one, *Mary Poppins*. 22nd: Edwina Currie, frustrated by her absence from the public eye, gains publicity by announcing her intention to join the Labour party. 23rd: The Labour party announces its intention to join the Conservatives.

March 2: Following the furore over the Duchess of York's new children's book, King Fahd of Saudi Arabia stops in. "It was late," he says. "If it had not been published in Britain, it would have been published somewhere else and at the same predetermined moment." 16th: Jesse Jackson is photographed helping Cordelia Gummer off the plane as she flies from her family. 30th: The EC declares the Gummer a vegetable.

April 7: The most startling of many claims in the serialised extracts from Sir Norman Fowler's new autobiography is that he was once a senior cabinet minister under Mrs Thatcher. Politicians known to have been ministers at the time he mentions deny all memory of the man. 13th: Back in her father's clutches, Cordelia Gummer is photographed eating Mrs Emma Nicholson between two buns in an attempt to convince the general public that she is not poisonous. 20th: Allegations of child abuse in Hampstead will not die down. Social workers claim that the average Hampstead child abuses his parents on a regular basis by a) flatly refusing to switch off the Ninja Turtles

video and b) taking not a scrap of interest in the delightful rhymes of A.A. Milne. Many Hampstead parents have already been taken into care for their own protection. May 1: A.N. Wilson faces legal action following his interview in *The Spectator* with Mick Jagger. "Mr Jagger is too old to know exactly what was going on," his counsel claims. Jagger's alleged admissions in the interview that he "never took drugs" and that he "prefers a tune you can hum along to" will, says his counsel, "cause untold damage to the singer's reputation". 9th: In the absence of a two-hour awards programme on television for a full fortnight, the BBC announces the creation of the Award-Winners Comper's Awards in which Mr Ned Sherria presents an award to himself and is seen in cut-away smiling with a half-amused expression at his own acceptance speech. June 4: Five Etonian Tory MPs are discovered in hiding on the Yorkshire moors. They are disguised as rustics, their hair dishevelled and straw dangling from their mouths, but their tailcoats give them away. Since the new year, Etonians have been barred from the Conservative party, though it is believed that some have managed to hang on at high levels of government. "I never went to Eton! My father was a bus conductor," screamed a disgruntled Nicholas Soames as he was led away, still protesting his innocence. 7th: Mr Neil Kinnock makes his first major speech on the ERM. "Let me make my position quite clear, plain, definite and unambiguous," he says. "I favour 45 ERM for singles and 33ERM for LPs — and so does Glenys." 12th: Perrier announces that it is to market Perrier Saps Eau, attractively packaged bottles of nothing at all. "The bubbles in our water have always proved popular," a spokesman says, "so we are proud to announce a bottle containing a single, family-sized bubble." Health experts everywhere welcome the product, advising that previous risks of contamination are now greatly reduced, and dieticians applaud the new bottle as free of all calories.

Sturdy individual or tame lapdog?

Robin Oakley, political editor, considers the role of Tory activists when men like Mates take an unpopular line

Divorce, drink or simple neglect of the constituency have generally explained the involuntary departure of Conservative MPs. Their personal lives rather than their political beliefs have seen them suffer, so the current state of threatened "deselections" in the Tory party of MPs who supported Michael Heseltine in the leadership contest marks something of a departure.

The fact that Frank Field's troubles in the Labour party have resurfaced amid the round of Conservative constituency association meetings to question the conduct of Michael Mates, Ivor Stanbrook, Cyril Townsend, Charles Wardle, Peter Temple-Morris and Julian Critchley has led some Tories to worry that the way Labour did it now compulsory deselection of MPs was adopted in the name of "accountability" a few years ago.

Neil Kinnock has worked hard to change that process because the whips realised that Labour MPs were having to devote so much time to securing home base that the party's efforts in Parliament were suffering. The Tories would go down that route at their peril.

The common view has been that the only "political" deselections on the Tory side since the war have been those of Nigel Nicolson in Bournemouth after he

opposed the government over Suez and of Sir Anthony Meyer in Croydon North West after he challenged Mrs Thatcher for party leadership last year. That is something of a simplification. The Nicolson case is remembered because he fought it publicly. A number of MPs whose views led their constituency association to threaten to start a candidate selection process have gone quietly.

Sometimes counter pressures have been brought to bear, as when Iain Macleod threatened that if the Sunbition Tories dumped the leftish Nigel Fisher then he would go too.

Tory constituency associations are jealous of their independence, which is why party chairmen have shied off attempts to take similar powers to those enjoyed by the Labour hierarchy in vetting by-election candidates. In general they have adopted the "model rules" recommended by Central Office. These provide that if 50 people sign a petition calling for a special meeting of the association, that meeting must be held within a month. If the motion calls for a selection process to be started, the

constituency executive council will instruct the standing committee responsible to begin such a process, automatically opening up the competition to those other than the sitting MP, who usually secures automatic reappointment.

The current Tory troubles have several explanations. One is that the party's traditional deference to figures of authority has crumbled. The Tories, like the Labour party, have seen their politically active membership fall in recent years: those who remain tend to be the most politically committed, with strong fundamentalist views. The process has been intensified by Mrs Thatcher's leadership, which has turned the Conservatives into a far more ideological party.

Party activists tend to develop a particular attachment to the leader, as the foot-stomping on the last day of a party conference testifies. When Mrs Thatcher challenged Edward Heath the constituency parties were reportedly overwhelmingly against her. But the spasm of fury against those who had brought about Heath's defeat soon passed. It is likely to pass again on this occasion, although the spasm is that much

greater because Mrs Thatcher had been 11 years prime minister and 15 years party leader. She inspired particularly intense loyalty.

Mr Mates has seen off the hounds in his constituency by 396 votes to 193. If Mr Heseltine's chief lieutenant can survive, then probably so will the others. Chris Patten, the party chairman, has rung around constituency bigwigs trying to lower the temperature and John Major has appealed publicly for no recommitments. Most associations where there have been complaints will content themselves with a rap over the knuckles for an MP who voted against their inclinations.

The flurry of activity over the leadership has in some cases given the opportunity to those disgruntled with their MP to question his future. Mr Critchley, for example, has long had his troubles at Aldershot. And MPs who did not let their locals know what they were doing are likely to have a harder time than the others. Securing home base in politics is like driving on the Continent: it does not much matter what you do so long as you signal clearly in advance what you are planning.

But the trauma over Mrs Thatcher's departure has brought to a head all the old questions about what an MP owes his constituents, especially the activists who work hardest to ensure his election. We have moved on from the days when Burke admitted he had been a little lax in visiting his patch, conceding that "an annual complimentary visit is a mark of decent attention and respect".

Former Tory MP Patrick Wolrige-Gordon, when having constituency bother, once tartly enquired if he was to be a lapdog for a few or a watchdog for all. And one of those who has been facing troubles lately warned that if the threatened few were to be deselected then the Tory party would become a sham democracy, with members subject to an automatic caucus.

As Spelthorne MP David Wilshire put it in the Commons this week, closing the capital punishment debate: "We must never confuse disagreeing with ignoring. There is a great difference. I do not ignore my constituents, I just profoundly disagree with them."

"What do we owe our constituents? We owe them not only our enthusiasm and hard work, but our integrity. If we were to listen to some constituents, we would be listening to the mob." And that presumably goes for activists too.

The thought police closing off the American mind



Charles Bremner on the products of the Sixties who now impose their view of what is politically correct

In the Soviet Union of old, editors, teachers and tour guides could argue exhaustively to "prove" the basis of Leninism, the doctrine that held matters such as objective fact and individual rights to be bourgeois chimeras devised to oppress the peoples. One of the ironies of our age is that, just as the Soviet Union is shedding this repressive thinking, some of it has landed in America.

The phenomenon, which can be defined as a new spirit of intolerance, is already enshrined as orthodoxy in the university world and has now begun to touch society at large. To its opponents, the creed is known as PCism, and has nothing to do with computers. PCism stands for "politically correct-ism", a cluster of broadly left-wing attitudes designed to foster tolerance towards race, gender and class but which seem, in Orwellian fashion, to do the opposite.

More than 130 universities have issued edicts banning discussion of certain issues which constitute "verbal harassment". The University of Michigan's version prohibits "any behaviour, verbal or physical, that stigmatises or victimises an individual on the basis of race, ethnicity, religion, sex, sexual orientation, creed, national origin, ancestry, age, marital status, handicap or Vietnam-era veteran status". The University of Connecticut issued a proclamation banning "inappropriately directed laughter". At Smith College, "jokes" and the belief that appearance indicates a person's value — is taboo. Students at Tulane University are told they must always bear in mind that "we are all the progeny of a racist and sexist society". At Pennsylvania University, a student was reprimanded for supporting the concept of individual rights when she was told, the rights of the group were what mattered. (That argument was, of course, the favourite weapon used against dissidents of the Brezhnev era.)

The president of the University of Northern Colorado had to apologise for a "grossly insensitive" decision to invite a Reagan administration official, albeit a woman, to give a lecture. At New York University's law school, students and teachers refused to take part in a mock trial in which a

lesbian mother sought custody of her child; any argument against her case would be detrimental to homosexual rights, they said.

Beyond fad-prone academe, the PC sensibility has emerged in the wider world with a rise in what is known as tribal politics or the grievance industry. The result is a host of new euphemisms and self-censorship in deference to the supposed sensitivities of various "communities". In deference to the sensibilities of women, even establishments once such as *The New York Times* are replacing the word "man" with "adult male". When *The Taming of the Shrew* was staged in Central Park this year, the text was bowdlerised to avoid offending women.

This outlook is, of course, shared with academics in Europe and can be found in the remnants of Britain's loony left. All like the American professors enforcing the new purity, were nurtured in the 1960s. The difference is that in America, a country with a tendency to ideological enthusiasm, PCism has become part of a broader malaise, a factor in today's breakdown of social consensus. The most worrying aspect of this is fashionable contempt for the notion that America shares a common culture, built mainly on

the achievements of European ancestors. Just as the Soviets are rewriting their history, school administrators from New York to Los Angeles are embroiled in disputes about how to remove a "Eurocentric" bias from their textbooks.

Linked to this is the cult of self-esteem, the doctrine which holds that non-white pupils fail because they are not taught enough about the achievements of their race. According to the new fundamentalism, whose axioms are to be found in university humanities departments, Western civilisation is a sorry tale of oppression in which white males enslaved women, the poor and non-whites. Lectures ridicule the works of Milton, Shakespeare, Racine and all other members of that reviled species known generically as the Dead White European Male or Dwem. Proust and Alexander the Great have been partially exempted because of their homosexuality. The biggest PC villain at present is Christopher Columbus, the Dwem who visited imperialism on America.

Underpinning the PC approach is the school of post-structuralist criticism that views all writing as "text" to be decoded to reveal a political agenda, and which holds

truth and falsehood to be meaningless concepts. As quite a few critics have noted lately, Stalin and George Orwell got there first.

Applied PC manifests itself in the way black defendants have developed a street version of the doctrine, insisting they cannot be guilty of anything because they are victims of centuries of oppression, and any verdict to the contrary is invalid. This was the argument voiced by supporters of the two black teenagers convicted of raping the Central Park jogger — as it had been by lawyers during the trial.

The politically correct are not having things all their own way, however. Allan Bloom led the counter-attack with his best-seller, *The Closing of the American Mind*, in 1987. Saul Bellow stoked the fire by noting: "When the Zulus have a Tolstoy, we will read him." And this month John Searle, philosophy professor at Berkeley, dissected the fallacies of the PC creed in the *New York Review of Books*.

A counter-revolution is also being waged on American campuses by the National Association of Scholars, which accuses universities of abandoning education in

favour of political indoctrination. Commentators in the mainstream press have also been weighing in. *The Wall Street Journal* accused universities of trying to brainwash the young, and there are signs of a backlash in the broader world, particularly in the South, where figures such as Senator Jesse Helms are tapping reaction to the politics of sensitivity.

The most intriguing question is how did the PC culture become so powerful in a country dominated by conservative politics? George Will, the conservative commentator, sees it as a function of the collective guilt generated in the 1960s and from which Americans still suffer, despite a decade of Reaganism. Some look back to America's Puritan tradition and yet others think it is a way of trying to escape responsibility for causing social troubles, manifested by a high murder rate and declining literacy.

David Rieff, a writer, argues in *Esquire* this month that ever since Benjamin Franklin's day, Americans have believed they can ignore the facts and legislate happiness. "There is no point in pretending, as Americans so often do, that the world is not a tragic place," he says; however insensitive it may appear, the first step to recovery is to scrap the notion that groups count more than individuals.

As Russians like to say, it is no accident that Gorbachev truly broke with the past when he made the same point.

That's really big of you, Mac

Cameron Mackintosh, the theatrical impresario, has set out to prove that he is not against Asian actors. Earlier this year some were upset by his insistence that Jonathan Pryce, who is Welsh, continue to play the lead role of a Eurasian pimp when his musical *Miss Saigon* went to Broadway. Now the Mackintosh Foundation is financing Britain's first Chinese theatrical company, which aims to re-interpret the classics of the English stage with oriental casts.

"This is not a case of buying off the Chinese community," says Nick Allott, Mackintosh's executive producer. "We don't feel we have anything to make amends for. The decision to cast Jonathan Pryce was because he was the best man for the job. It was not about European actors versus Asian."

Indeed, says Allott, Mackintosh has long taken an interest in the quality of Asian theatre and has been involved in a number of measures intended to help Asian artists, including a school where they are given free training.

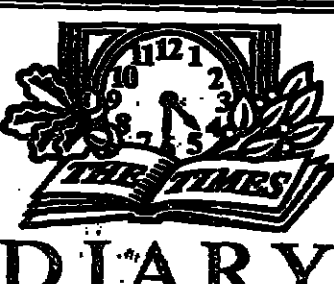
Disarm among the good souls of the Conservative party's National Union. The perks of the job are not enormous, but the 150 party representatives enjoy a platform seat at conferences and always receive a personally signed Christmas card from the prime minister. At least they did under Mrs Thatcher. Less than a week to go and not a sign of a festive greeting from John Major...

Home fires

Yesterday's announcement of additional shelter for the homeless has come just in time for those living in London's most famous cardboard city under Waterloo Bridge. They are to be moved on in the New Year when the bridge is closed for urgent repairs. Lambeth council is having to spend £200,000 to replace



concrete sheathing enclosing the steel poles which support the bridge — the damage having been caused by the dozers' fires. There was no found alternative



Reluctant allies

One of the strangest tales from Baghdad in recent days concerns the far-left Labour MP Ron Brown and the French National Front leader, Jean-Marie Le Pen, who were there simultaneously to secure the release of hostages.

With an eye, as always, for sympathetic publicity, the Iraqi authorities urged the politically chalk and cheese duo jointly to sponsor a peace mission to Europe. Brown declined, declaring: "War would break out in Scotland if I joined in anything with M Le Pen." Undeterred, the Front National Assembly sent a

further delegation urging him to think again. Brown suggested that they had confused Le Pen with Tony Benn, and says that judging by their red faces, he was right.

The British hostages, however, did not share his scruples. Brown told them there were 35 seats available as far as Istanbul on the plane taking Le Pen home — and they leapt at the chance.

Top table at last

A remarkable dinner was recently held in honour of Charles Webb, a man who has surely witnessed at first hand more of Britain's post-war political history than almost anyone alive. He was right next to the seat of power during the Suez affair and during the Falklands. He steered those deciding how best to cope with the Profumo scandal, and he shuttled to and fro during the resignations of Nigel Lawson and Sir Geoffrey Howe.

But Webb's name will not be found in any of the memoirs and diaries of the period. Until his retirement, he was a Whitehall chauffeur for 44 years, most of them spent driving the cabinet secretary. He served six of them. What secrets Webb learnt will go with him to the grave, for such men are the soul of discretion. Some of the history he witnessed and overheard, however, was revived over the port at his retirement dinner, attended by three cabinet secretaries, Sir Robin Butler, the current holder of the post, Lord Hunt and Lord Armstrong, his predecessors, plus Lady Trend, the widow of a fourth. Nor could the venue have been more appropriate. As Webb took his seat at the

table at Brooks's, the St James's club, his bosses past and present must surely have been reminded of the countless hours he spent waiting for them outside.

Shipshape logic

Commander Michael Saunders Watson, chairman of the British Library, has left his plush offices in Wardour Street and moved into a Portakabin on the building site in Euston that will eventually be the library's new home. "The site is just like an aircraft carrier in a dockyard," says Saunders Watson, who was formerly naval chief of staff in the Caribbean. He even likens the new library building to a ship — "all boiler rooms and pipes".

Life in a Portakabin is a long way, too, from the family seat at Rockingham Castle, Leicestershire, but Saunders Watson is prepared to put up with the lack of comfort. "At least I've got a boot under the contractors," he says. Yet even if the builders meet their completion deadline of 1996, his tribulations will soon begin anew. "We are accumulating five miles of new books a year," he says. "By 1998 we shall be full up. I am already starting to look for somewhere else to store them."

Michael Turner, former managing director of Associated Book Publishers, has just received a response from a man in Nigeria to an advertisement in *The Book-seller* for an "enterprising manager". "I shall be grateful if you can please consider this application if the post is still vacant," he wrote in a letter dated October 29, 1990. Alas, it is not. The advert appeared in December 1969.

Ershad taken from official residence to house arrest

From CHRISTOPHER THOMAS IN DHAKA

HUSSAIN Ershad, ousted as president of Bangladesh last week, was ordered out of his official residence inside a military garrison yesterday and placed under house arrest in a Dhaka mansion with his wife and five-year-old son.

The huge house, directly opposite the British High Commission in the diplomatic enclave of Gulshan, was surrounded by police who set up tents in the garden. The building was once the official residence of the British High Commissioner.

Mr Ershad, aged 60, his wife Raushan, aged 55, and their son Shah were escorted by police out of the garrison and driven in a long convoy of police vehicles to the house. Witnesses said that they looked distressed.

Opposition leaders have been demanding for days that Mr Ershad be ordered out of the official residence. Earlier yesterday, students held demonstrations demanding his

arrest, and gave a warning that a mass campaign would be relaunched within 24 hours unless he was charged.

The caretaker government, headed by Shahabuddin Ahmed, chief justice of the supreme court, did not say when Mr Ershad would be charged, although there were reports that he might be accused in the next few days of corruption, gold smuggling and misuse of state funds.

The powerful army is deeply unhappy with the prospect of a trial, since it would further sully its reputation and might embarrass other top-ranking soldiers suspected of corruption. The two main political parties, both staunchly anti-Ershad, privately favour sending the former general into exile abroad but are being forced by public opinion to back the demand for a trial.

Dhaka university students marched jubilantly through the capital last night after the government announced Mr Ershad's arrest. But they were unhappy that the deposed president, who seized power in a bloodless coup in 1972, is being given VIP treatment. They said he should be put in the central jail. Many demanded that he should be hanged because of the deaths of student demonstrators in the past two months.

Mr Ershad was arrested under the Special Powers Act, which he had used to arrest demonstrators and to attempt to quell student unrest. He resigned last week after army generals withdrew their support because of fears that the country was running out of control after a seven-week student-led uprising. Since resigning, Mr Ershad has been under protective custody in the Dhaka cantonment. Students yesterday threatened to storm it if he was not evicted.

Former ministers in Mr Ershad's administration have gone underground because of an intensive drive against Ershad allies by the caretaker government. Mahmudul Hasan, the former home minister, is under house arrest and senior Ershad appointees in the civil service have been dismissed or transferred. A senior police official said he had received orders to arrest former cabinet ministers, but so far only Mr Hasan had been "arrested". Political leaders made a lengthy list of people who should be tried for corruption and other alleged offences.

The government's cautious moves against Mr Ershad reflect its nervousness at upsetting the army, which has been in charge directly or indirectly for 15 of Bangladesh's 19 years as an independent country. But there are no indications that the military wants to stage a coup.

The exact election date has yet to be announced because the Ershad-appointed election committee is being reconstituted. The Awami League, headed by Sheikh Hasina Wazed, is widely regarded as the most likely winner.



Side by side: Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, the Inkatha leader, addressing a rally in Tokoza yesterday, as Adrian Vlok, the law and order minister, listens intently

Zulus force Mandela to retreat from township

From GAVIN BELL IN JOHANNESBURG

NELSON Mandela, yesterday visiting some of the Johannesburg black township areas worst affected by recent faction violence, was confronted by a mob of angry Zulus who swore at him, attacked an African National Congress car and forced his peace mission of political and church leaders to retreat in dismay.

The incident occurred as the delegation, led by the ANC's deputy president, approached a workers' hostel in Tokoza, where more than 80 people have been killed this week in clashes between Zulu members of the Inkatha Freedom Party and Xhosa residents who broadly support the ANC. About a hundred Zulu men and women, some brandishing crude weapons and placards, chanted "Away, get out Mandela". As armed riot police converged on the scene, a screaming woman struck a car flying an ANC flag with a metal pipe. Mr Mandela, visibly shaken, was hustled away by aides.

Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi, the Inkatha leader, on a separate tour of the township, blamed the ANC for the continuing strife. Addressing about 2,000 armed supporters he claimed that the ANC had provoked the violence by waging a campaign against the KwaZulu tribal homeland, of which he is chief minister.

The nature of the visits highlighted the antagonism between the two leaders and their political manoeuvring. Chief Buthelezi, after saying he could not join the church mission, because of other commitments, surprised observers by naming up with Adrian Vlok, the law and order minister.

ANC opposition to direct talks between Mr Mandela and Chief Buthelezi, and the latter's refusal to attend large peace forums, have compromised their respective calls for an end to the violence. The ANC said yesterday that there were no plans for the two to meet before the new year.

Of more immediate concern to ANC activists is the return from 30 years' exile of Oliver Tambo, their ailing president, who is expected to be given a hero's welcome when he arrives in South Africa today. Mr Tambo, aged 73, who is recovering from a stroke, will address the opening session of a crucial ANC conference near Johannesburg tomorrow, which will debate strategy for forthcoming negotiations with the government on constitutional reforms.

ANC officials had planned to mobilise tens of thousands of supporters at Jan Smuts international airport, but the

government has asked them for security reasons to restrict the welcoming party to 60. Mr Tambo, who has been partially paralysed by his illness, is expected to spend three weeks in South Africa before returning to London for more treatment.

He will be given a standing ovation by more than 1,600 delegates to the consultative conference, the first of its kind in South Africa since the ANC was banned in 1959, but unity on political issues is less likely. After almost a year of political freedom, the organisation has failed to attract the mass support it expected and is driven by internal divisions on how to respond to the government's reform initiatives.

While Mr Mandela's continued leadership is assured, there is growing disaffection among exiles and militant young people demanding mass protest action to galvanise support and hasten the transfer of power to the black majority.

The ANC had originally intended to hold a national conference, which would have reshaped the leadership, but this has been postponed until next June on the ground that many members are still in prison or in exile.

Leading article, page 15

\$1m bounty renewed for Rushdie

Nicosia — An Iranian charity organization repeated its \$1 million (£515,000) offer for the head of Salman Rushdie, the British author, the Islamic Republic News Agency said.

The 15th of Khordad Foundation, which offered the reward soon after the late Ayatollah Khomeini called for Mr Rushdie's head in 1988, said that its bounty was still available. Khomeini alleged that Mr Rushdie, who went into hiding, had defamed Islam in his novel, *The Satanic Verses*. (AP)

Reporter freed

Medellin — Colombian cocaine barons freed Hero Buss, a German journalist, after he spent more than three months in captivity. (Reuters)

Whales drown

Nyannis Port, Massachusetts — Some 45 stranded pilot whales which beached on a nearby island were either drowning as the tide rose or were being given a lethal injection by would-be rescuers who wanted to end their suffering. (AFP)

Fatal jump

Auckland — Jason John Collett, aged 19, who was in charge of an amusement park bungee jump in New Zealand that caused the death of a man, was sentenced to 200 hours' community service after being convicted of manslaughter. (AP)

Woman governor

Wellington — The former mayor of Auckland, Dame Cath Tizard, aged 59, was sworn in as the first woman governor-general of New Zealand. (Reuters)

Attack on Seoul superpower links

From ASSOCIATED PRESS IN SEOUL

NORTH Korea said yesterday that peace on the bitterly divided Korean peninsula had to be achieved without interference from outsiders, pointing indirectly to South Korea's links with the United States and the Soviet Union.

"We only wonder when this dependence on outside forces and flunkiest way of thinking, impairing national dignity and interests, will disappear," said Yon Hyong Muk, the North Korean prime minister. "If we depend upon foreign forces, we cannot but be subjected to their interference, cannot but be worried about their attitude," he declared.

Mr Yon's comments came at the opening of the third round of talks since September between the prime ministers of the two Koreas on easing the political and military tensions which divide them.

The opening-day session lasted about two hours.

President Roh of South Korea flies to Moscow today for a meeting with President Gorbachev. The Soviet Union, a long-time ally of the communist North, established diplomatic relations with Seoul two months ago and Mr Roh's trip has been bitterly criticized by the

North as an attempt to sabotage the talks between Seoul and Pyongyang. No immediate agreement is expected, but the talks are seen as one more step in the lengthy process of drawing the two nations closer. "The talks showed how big and wide are the valleys of distrust between the two sides," said Limb Dong Won, a spokesman for the South Korean delegation.

Mr Yon, in turn, reiterated a demand for the immediate withdrawal of 43,000 American troops based in South Korea, the withdrawal of the nuclear weapons which, he claims, Washington is storing in the South, and a halt to the annual US-South Korean military manoeuvres, called Team Spirit.

He called for direct talks between North Korea and Washington on replacing the 1953 armistice agreement which ended the three-year Korean War with a peace treaty. South Korea refused to sign the armistice.

The North Koreans also demanded that the South cease efforts to join the United Nations unless it agrees to share a seat with the North and that it release dissidents who have been jailed for contacts with North Koreans.

DON'T FORGET THE LAST POSTING DATES.



2ND CLASS
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19TH DECEMBER

Royal Mail

هكذا من الأهل

GALLERIES: WALES

A happy and glorious chance for the public

Not even the most ardent monarchist could extol the present reign as a golden age for royal artistic patronage. Where the Queen has excelled, however, is in the accessibility she has generously allowed to the works in the collections in her possession. For those who suspect that the best of our great royal collections is reserved for private consumption, then a visit to the National Museum of Wales is required. On show is a collection of 60 pictures, most of which hang in the Grand Corridor at Windsor Castle and have been sent on holiday while renovations take place there. These are the works the coach-parties do not get to see.

The presence of Queen Victoria's least favourite uncle, George IV, looms large. Not only does he feature from cradle to horseback, but he also commissioned or purchased many of the pictures. Finally, once his mentally unsound but more respectable father departed the scene, he had Wyndham design the neo-Gothic Grand Corridor (if every other grand house in England had a long gallery, why should not Windsor?) and summoned the sculptor Chantrey and his Scottish painter Wilkie to advise on the hanging.

If the mark left by George III on the royal collections is less striking than that of his errant elder son, it is, nevertheless, equally indelible. His acquisition in 1762 of the

Paintings from the royal collection at Windsor Castle, on show in Cardiff, reviewed by Andrew Gibbon Williams

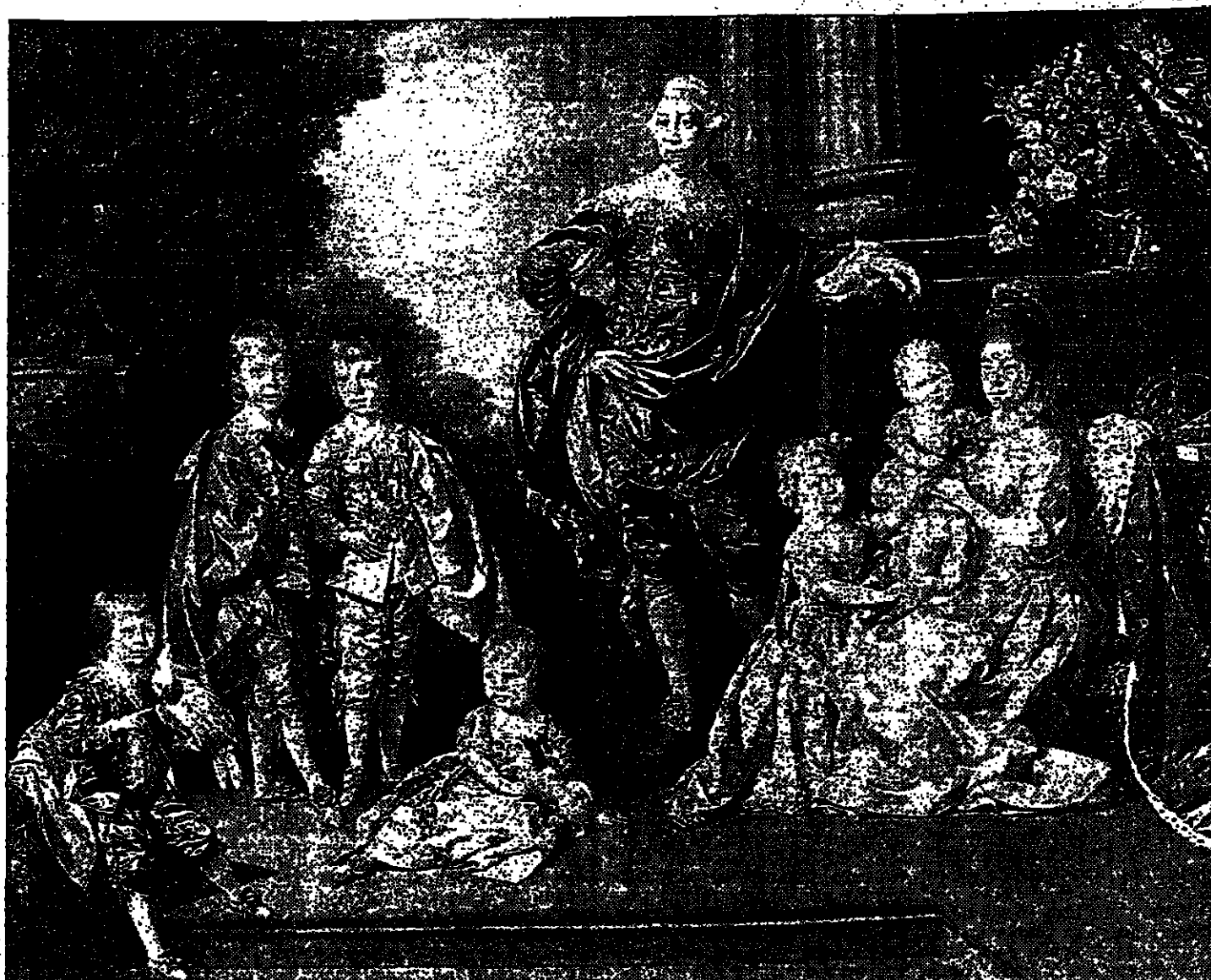
remarkable collection assembled by Consul Smith in Venice ensured Canaletto's high standing in England. There are several wonderful views here: they would certainly make photographs unnecessary for reconstruction purposes, were the pessimists to be proved right and La Serenissima to sink into her lagoon. But there are also views of Roman triumphal arches and magnificent riverscapes of the Thames, which serve as reminders that Canaletto's subjects were not exclusively Venetian.

Although George III would brook no official painter but the Scot, Allan Ramsay, his German-born queen, Charlotte, patronised her countryman Johann Zoffany. And it is Zoffany's finely crafted conversation pieces, rather than the portraits by his more famed English contemporaries Reynolds and Gainsborough, that the image of formal domesticity which our present royal family has so steadfastly cultivated, first appears. There are dogs and children

everywhere. In one picture the infant Prince of Wales (Prinny's passion for dressing up obviously started early) is got up as Telemaachus, his brother as a Turk, and both little boys, with dog, cling to their mother's fabulously painted satin skirts. In another, the unescorted princes play with a small spaniel against a backdrop of Van Dyck.

The 17th-century master's double portrait of Charles I's heir and brother is an intentional dynastic prop. Indeed there is ample evidence of the Hanoverians' sense of insecurity. The royal children not only handle pens and toys but ostentatiously sport the great British orders of the Garter, Bath and Thistle. Zoffany's most formal full family group is, in fact, a remake in period costume of a Van Dyck treatment of the martyr king and his family; Horace Walpole thought it ridiculous.

Both Gainsborough and Lawrence are well represented, the former unfortunately by a group which substantiates his not wholly deserved reputation as a prettifier and flatterer. There can be few more glamorous depictions of 18th-century femininity than that in "George III and His Three Eldest Daughters" — all flirts, flounces and feathery brushwork. Doubtless, the subjects were well-pleased, but the modern viewer longs for a dash of Goya's frankness, which might have infused the sweet blandness of their expressions with some character.



Commissioned by the German-born queen: "George III, Queen Charlotte and their six eldest children", 1770, by Johann Zoffany

Lawrence is an altogether heavier, more robust painter, perfectly attuned to the down-to-earth personality of his greatest patron, George IV. It is a dazzling technique which, like Raeburn's, which he admired, can be employed as tellingly on paunchy, masculine old age, as on blushing, female youth.

The Prince Regent liked to have his favourites around him. Lord

Thurlow, who helped relieve him of his unprepossessing wife, sits four-square, emanating legal authority. The Duke of Wellington's brother, Richard Wellesley, appears to fit perfectly the description of him by the king: "A Spanish grande grafted on an Irish potato". No English painter has ever bettered Lawrence's expertise in rendering textures. Then there are the equestrian

pictures of Subita, with which the collection is rich. It was George IV who made racing the sport of kings. As Prince of Wales, not surprisingly, he commissioned the finest animal painter in the land to commemorate his favourite: an intriguing pre-echo of our current royal family's equine enthusiasms, although they do not appear to share their predecessor's commissioning zeal.

Although, for security reasons, the customary cordon is in place at Cardiff, preventing really close examination of the pictures, the opportunity to see these royal and national treasures should not lightly be missed.

The Royal Collection: Paintings from Windsor Castle is at the National Museum of Wales (0222 397951) until February 24.

VIOLIN COMPETITION: HELSINKI

Winter oddities

The Sibelius International Violin Competition happens at an inopportune time of year, when Helsinki sees little real daylight and when winds from the east chill the marrow of the bones. But though the prizes on offer are modest, it maintains its prestige in a paradoxical world where activity has become so intense that competitions have become competitors for the best candidates but where the importance accorded to winning and losing is ridiculously inflated.

Partly that prestige has something to do with the Sibelius Competition's rarity value, for the competition still happens only once every five years. Within Finland, of course, it enjoys unrelenting media attention. Substantial newspaper articles appear every day, and television crews roam the spacious, elegant foyer of Finlandia Hall in search of a comment from the public.

Not all of the finalists demonstrated the technical excellence expected in the two concertos each had to play — the Sibelius, and one chosen from a short, rather conservative list — with the efficient Helsinki Philharmonic Orchestra and the rather less reliable Finnish Radio Symphony Orchestra. For instance, a place was presumably given to the 20-year-old Chinese violinist, Jin Hui, only to offer him experience. Before his performance of the Sibelius, he had never previously played with an orchestra. To make him do so with only 75 minutes of rehearsal was to court the disaster that eventually occurred, and it was greatly to his credit that he returned later in the week and gave a more solid, though often curiously inflected, reading of the Tchaikovsky.

The leader of the pack turned out to be the 29-year-old Romanian, Cristina Anghelescu, who was given second prize. The first prize was not awarded: this is an increasingly common phenomenon again, aimed at maintaining a competition's kudos. Anghelescu certainly deserved her high ranking; there was a passion about her style which any other finalists lacked, and the sound had a mature richness though her tone-colours were varied and she phrased imaginatively.

Crucially, her technique enabled her to negotiate those telling virtuoso passages in the finale of the Sibelius Concerto more con-

fidently and accurately than many. The prize for the best performance of the Sibelius could well have gone to her. Instead, it was also not awarded.

I was not in Helsinki for the first two stages of the competition, but to my mind it was little short of scandalous that the 20-year-old Soviet violinist Arkadi Gutnikov was placed no higher than seventh. By choosing as his optional work the Tchaikovsky Concerto, he should have lost one or two points, but three other finalists, Anghelescu included, also went for this staggeringly original option. Three more opted for the Brahms Concerto, a work whose substance helps it survive such repetition. Of all the finalists, it was Gutnikov who showed the best combination of consistency, technical reliability, quality of sound and sheer imagination.

The placing of Gutnikov lower than the Icelandic violinist Sigrún Edvaldsdóttir and the Japanese Akiko Tanaka, joint third prize-winners, seemed to me ridiculous. Edvaldsdóttir experienced some problems with intonation and quality of sound in both of her concertos, and although Tanaka played with near-immaculate polish, her phrasing was unimaginatively smooth, her personality bland. In her Tchaikovsky it was as if her first aim were not to offend the jury by daring to do anything.

Fourth place went to a 16-year-old Finn, Jaakko Kuusisto, who still has some work to do on the power and richness of his sound but who exudes individuality and sound musicianship. He showed a remarkable structural grasp in the Brahms concerto. His placing was popular with the audience, but it seemed harsh on the Pole, Piotr Milewski, who had all the assets of Kuusisto except extreme youth (he is already 31), and the additional benefits of a mature sound, a greater certainty of intent and the courage to play Prokofiev — the First Concerto — rather than Brahms or Tchaikovsky.

Another Finn, Pekka Kauppinen, was the dark horse of the finals. He acquitted himself well enough, though his rather dour performances seemed to betray a touch of the understandable malaise which affects this country at this time of year.

STEPHEN PETTIT



CHRISTMAS BOOKS

Not many people wanted to know that

Last-minute presents? Chris Peachment lists ideas for the desperate

Many years ago, a man confided in me that he had never managed to finish a book in his life. Not unusual in a country where a substantial percentage of households never buy a single book from one year to the next; and where by far the largest amount of book-buying is indulgence in the likes of the latest Wilbur Smith at Garwick airport. This man, however, was the head of a publishing company. He had realised early in life that a convenient marriage can spare a man years of honest labour. "Is that why I asked him, 'most of the books you publish are books of lists'?" His catalogue was composed of books which tell you what to do with the children at weekends, or quantify great travel catastrophes. "They are easy to write," he replied, airily, "and they sell." I am sure I could telephone each publisher of the books below and get the same reply. With the added rider, "especially at Christmas".

Smallest of the bunch, weighing in at a mere 57 pages, fine for the smallest stocking, is *Jewish Proverbs* (Robert Hale, £5.95), uncredited to any compiler but with illustrations by Brenda Rae Uno. You will be pleased to know that "The apple doesn't fall far from

the tree" and that "A man surrounded by dwarfs looks like a giant". My own favourite is "So many hymns — and so few noodies". I tried that one out on a couple of Jewish friends; they were none the wiser. "An owl in a sack bothers no man" is not in here. But it won a literary competition some years ago for the most famous proverb.

The Eighties, according to the introduction to *Nigel Dempster's Address Book* (Wendlandt & Nicholson, £15), "unleashed the unsuspicious on the unsuspecting". I'd say it did. This book is 15 quid, and there's not a single address in it. All the less worthwhile socialites who populate the daily round of the average diarist are in here, but not even a telephone number is appended to each entry. It was pleasant to learn that Sir Kingsley Amis took several days to find his second wife's farewell note. But every-body knows half a dozen better stories about the man. Jeffrey Archer puts his own worth at £25 million, which does raise the old question about the difference between price and worth. Jonathan Routh could only successfully woo Olga Deterding after he had given her a bath in Denol. And she choked to death on a piece of steak at midnight, New Year's Eve 1978. I wish I could remember all this sort of stuff just the thing to break the ice at parties.

In the wake of the recent revelations of her husband's infidelity, Jilly Cooper may well be regretting the inclusion of her item in *Best Dog Stories*, edited by Gerald Durrell (Michael O'Mara, £10.95). It dwells at some length on dogs' uncanny ability at sensing the return of their master, whatever the time of day. Bad luck on the pooches that they lack an opposable thumb, and cannot therefore tuck behind the door

with a rolling pin. Among others in this collection is Colette, with a story entitled *The Bach*.

Boardroom wit is not the saltiest in the world, as *The Executive's Quotation Book*, edited by James Charlton (Robert Hale, £4.95) makes clear. What about William Sumner's "The nation should have a tax system which looks like someone designed it on purpose"? Or Anne McDonnell Ford's "It's so American to start your own business"? Penetrating stuff, eh? There are one or two glossings from the more inhuman sort of millionaire, which make Jacobites of us all. Especially tumbler-provoking was J. Paul Getty's "If you can count your money, you don't have a billion dollars".

Another more browsable is Douglas Adams's and John Lloyd's *The Deeper Meaning of Luff* (Pan, £9.99). This, and I quote, is a dictionary of things that there aren't any words for yet. Of the five different degrees of annoyance caused by the sort of twit who performs drunken solos on his knee, I don't think Doreck quite conveys the true, nerdy awfulness. Nor is *Ravenna* quite the right word for a workman's bottom cleavage, because of the association conjured up by the beautiful city of Ravenna and the equally beautiful ballet dancer, Ravenna Tucker. But *Flums* will do nicely for women who only talk to each other at parties. *Gweek* is just right for a coathanger recycled as a car aerial. *Gonnamore*, however, is not an afternoon wasted watching an old movie on television. That is called *Freelancing*.

Honourable Insults: A century of political insult, compiled by Greg Knight MP (Robson, £10.95), reveals that when it comes to insult, MPs are unconstrained by the social nicety which affects the rest of the population. The Vic-



torian Irish MP, Daniel O'Connell, commenting on Lord Alvinley "he is a bloated buffoon" will not win prizes in the Dead Sheep Stakes. But the backbencher who suggested that "Kenneth Baker does not have a haucut: he goes for an oil change" should win an award from "public funds". And Nance, Garner's comment to the then vice-president Lyndon Johnson "The Vice-President isn't worth a pitcher of spit" prices that post rather high. This book acknowledges help from "Sir John Stradling-Thomas MP and the Lord Cocks". If you'll believe that, sir, you'll believe anything.

A Fenland Christmas, compiled by Chris Carling (Alap, Sutton, £7.50) is just the thing for those

grinding their teeth at the prospect of another round of Christmas hostilities. Each visit to this terrible, watery place confirms my suspicion that centuries of inbreeding have produced a local population bent on homicide, abuse and rheumatism. The essays and poems are smudged with pictures showing downtrodden people peering through the muck at a countryside apparently painted by one of Holland's more depressive landscapists. Nothing like a spell of Fensdom for blowing away Christmas excess.

Finally, *Best Behaviour: The Tailor Book of Alternative Etiquette*, by Mary Kellen (Century, £9.99), is a joy to those who turn first to her page in that increasingly humourless magazine, *Ravenna* pops out here again, in the shape of a bewildered letter from a Japanese lady, recently arrived in London, who cannot understand why the British workmen redecorating her house keep showing her their bottom cleavage. The explanation is a model of courtesy and gentle cultural correction. Elsewhere, Kellen is more witty. I especially liked the advice, for a man forced to attend a Michael Tippett opera, on which stereo headphones "caused least offence to other members of the audience. Many an arts editor might admit to the problem."

That's enough lists. They do not add much to the nation's gaiety, but they keep publishers solvent and earn their place on a nail in the outside foot.

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Visionaries rewarded

LONDON Weekend Television has announced the winners of its "Plays on Stage" scheme, which provides funds for theatre companies to mount new productions on the basis of proposals they submit. They are: the Traverse Theatre in Edinburgh, for a staging of *The Bondagers* by Sue Glover; the Gate Theatre Club, for *Damned for Despair* by the 17th-century Spanish playwright Tirso de Molina (the same company has just mounted another of Molina's plays, *Don Gil of the Green Branches*, revised in these pages yesterday); and the Northumbrian Theatre Company, for *These Things do Happen* by Stewart

BRIEFING

receive £18,000, £16,000 and £14,000 respectively.

Buckets of blood

Playing its 1,000th performance tonight: *Blood Brothers*, the Willy Russell musical set in Liverpool and charting the lives of twins separated at birth. In eight years the piece has crossed three stages. It began at the Liverpool Playhouse, transferred to the Lync, Shaftesbury Avenue, and has been playing at the Albery since 1988.

Turner scrutinised

TWO new Turner Scholars have been appointed by the Tate Gallery: the home of 300 Turner oils and more than 20,000 of his drawings and watercolours. Maurice Davies will investigate

in the "Perspective" lectures he gave at the Royal Academy between 1811 and 1828, and Dr Jan Piggott will study the vignette engravings based on Turner and used to illustrate literature. Sponsorship of the Turner scholarships, which were established in 1988, comes from Volkswagen. The work of both scholars is expected, in time, to lead to exhibitions and catalogues.

Last chance

Cost fan rate is unlikely to return to English National Opera again in its present production. So tonight and Friday are the last chances to see this sun-drenched 18th-century comedy of manners at the Coliseum (7pm; 071-836-3161). Lesley Garrett is a predictably cheeky Desdemona, deceived, together with the quartet of lovers, by Andrew Shore's outstanding

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● BUSINESS AND FINANCE 21-26
● LAW 24
● SPORT 30-34

BUSINESS

WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 19 1990

Executive Editor
David Brewerton

Murdoch leaves Reuters board

RUPERT Murdoch, chief executive of The News Corporation, has resigned from the board of Reuters Holdings due to other business commitments.

Mr Murdoch has been a director of Reuters Holdings and previously Reuters Limited since 1979. His departure was expected.

Andrew Knight, executive chairman of News International, the British subsidiary of News Corp, has been a director of Reuters Holdings for the past two years. The News Corporation, which owns The Times, once had an interest of more than 10 per cent in Reuters, but this has fallen to about two per cent.

Sir Christopher Hogg and Glen Renfrew, respectively chairman and chief executive of Reuters, said Mr Murdoch had made an outstanding contribution to the success and growth of Reuters.

GGT falls 36%

Gold Greenlees Trott, the advertising and marketing services group which issued a profit warning in September, suffered a 36 per cent fall in pre-tax profits to £2.24 million during the half year to end-October. Earnings fell 42 per cent to 8.62p a share but the interim dividend is unchanged at 3.30p. The company intends to maintain the total dividend for the year at 8.3p.

Tempus, page 23

Yorkshire TV up

Yorkshire Television reports pre-tax profits of £18.4 million for the year ended September, against £18 million in the previous year. The final dividend is 8.7p a share, making 12p for the year against 11.3p last time.

Tempus, page 23

Shares halted

Shares in Amalgamated Financial Investments have been suspended at 4p at the request of the company "pending clarification of its financial position". Neither the company nor its brokers and financial advisers would comment further. In August, the company announced £2.8 million pre-tax losses for the year to end-March.

THE POUND

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Exchange index 93.3 (+0.1)

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Sibet-SE 100
playev 51.8 (+3.9)
richer:ew York Dow Jones
that 2611.14 (+17.82)
was Tokyo Nikkei Ave
re: 24424.02 (+336.11)
ga

INTEREST RATES

London Bank Base 14%
3-month Interbank 14.25-14%
3-month eligible bills 13.5-13.75%
US Prime Rate 10%
Federal Funds 7.75%
3-month Treasury Bills 6.75-7.1%
30-year bonds 10.5-10.75%

CURRENCIES

London: New York
£: \$1.9350
£: DM1.4840
£: Sfr2.2700
£: FF5.0550
£: Yen133.25
£: Index 93.3
ECU 10.70567
£: SDRI 350.426

GOLD

London Fixing:
AM \$378.00 pm \$377.40
Close \$378.50 \$377.40 (\$194.95-195.45)
New York:
Comex \$378.75-377.25

NORTH SEA OIL

Brant (Jan) \$27.10 bbl (\$27.10)
Denotes latest trading price

TOURIST RATES

Bank	Buy	Sell
Australia	2.55	2.45
Austria	13.75	13.65
Belgium	2.25	2.20
Canada	2.25	2.20
Denmark	11.60	11.50
France	10.18	10.10
Germany	3.20	3.10
Greece	320	310
Hong Kong	15.50	15.40
India	1.71	1.65
Italy	2070	2050
Japan	271.50	269.50
Netherlands	3.20	3.10
Norway	11.75	11.65
Portugal	200	195
Spain	160.75	159.75
Sweden	11.31	11.20
Switzerland	2.05	2.00
Taiwan	5000	4950
USA	2.05	2.00
Venezuela	27.50	27.00

Notes for small denomination bank only as supplied by Barclays Bank PLC. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques.
Retail Price Index 1993 (October)

US trade gap widest for three years

By COLIN NARBROUGH and SUSAN ELLICOTT

THE American trade deficit widened sharply in October to \$11.6 billion as tensions in the Gulf pushed up the price of oil and imports of cars surged unexpectedly, commerce department figures showed. The monthly deficit was the biggest for almost three years.

News of the deterioration in the trade balance, which emerged despite the weak dollar and fears of recession, was partly offset by figures showing a slowdown in inflation.

The consumer price index rose 0.3 per cent in November, after an 0.6 per cent rise the previous month, providing the first downturn since the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait sent energy prices rocketing in August. The improved inflation picture should increase the Federal Reserve Board's scope for lowering interest rates.

The October merchandise trade deficit, which followed a \$9.3 billion deficit in September, showed record imports and exports. Wall Street forecasters had expected a largely unchanged deficit in October. The trade data can be erratic from month to month.

Much of the deterioration was attributed to a 17 per cent jump in America's oil imports to \$7.2 billion in October, its highest monthly level since early 1981. Volume oil imports, however, fell slightly. But non-oil imports rose across a broad front, boosting

the overall import bill by more than 12 per cent to \$46.4 billion.

Cars were a main factor, rising 59 per cent, but there were increases in materials for industry and capital goods.

Exports, regarded by economists as the silver lining in the October data, advanced 8.6 per cent to \$34.8 billion on the back of the decline in the dollar, but with recession looming in key markets overseas, economists fear that momentum may be lost in coming months.

For the first ten months of this year, the deficit showed an annualised rise of \$103 billion, about \$6.5 billion below last year's shortfall.

The seasonally-adjusted increase in the consumer price index in November brought the rise in prices during the first 11 months to an annualised 6.4 per cent.

Gerald Holman, an international economist at Shearson Lehman Brothers, saw the figures as encouraging. He said they pointed to current inflation running at an annualised 3 to 4 per cent. Wage growth was also slowing, he noted.

Energy prices rose 0.5 per cent in November, easing after the large upward movements of previous months. Even with an end of the year moderation, inflation this year is still likely to be the worst since 1981.

In Britain, Treasury figures showed a public sector borrowing requirement of £1.3 billion last month, well above City forecasts. This

increased the market's conviction that the government's target of a £3 billion budget surplus will be difficult to achieve.

The higher-than-expected borrowing last month was largely blamed on the continued difficulty that local authorities are having in collecting the poll tax. This in turn placed more demands on central government spending.

The cumulative total for the first eight months is a borrowing requirement of £4.5 billion, compared with a surplus of £2.9 billion at the same time last year.

However, traditionally high receipt months are still to come, as too are the proceeds of the privatisation of the electricity companies.

Gerard Lyons, chief economist at DKB International, said the deterioration in government finances suggested little room for manoeuvre on the tax front in the next budget.

He expects the budget surplus to dwindle to about £1 billion, or possibly zero this year, with a return to a borrowing requirement in the next fiscal year.

Uncertainty about the Gulf situation could also inflict unexpected damage on government finances this year beyond the £1 billion earmarked for extra military spending.

March gilt futures ended 3/4 of a point lower on the strength of borrowing requirement data.

Comment, page 23

Wessex dividend surprises market

By GRAHAM SEARJEANT

WESSEX Water, the last of the ten privatised groups to report its six-month results to end-September, surprised the stock market with higher profits and dividend than expected, sending its partly paid shares up 8p to 256p.

The maiden interim dividend of 6.1p per share is 20.3 per cent higher than the notional 1989 interim dividend implied in its prospectus, the highest adjusted rise of the water and sewage groups. Nicholas Hood, the chairman, said that he did not regard the notional prospectus figure, as a basis for comparison and that the board had set the dividend as a legitimate reward for shareholders.

He said that, in cash terms, the dividend was not high relative to other groups. "There has been no dividend race. This was decided weeks before the others announced their dividends," he added.

Wessex kept the rise in its operating costs to 6 per cent, and operating profits increased 26 per cent to £31 million. Turnover rose 13 per cent to £83.5 million, against a 12.2 per cent rise in prices.

Pre-tax profit was £34.9 million against £8.8 million last year before the replacement of debt with cash in the pre-flotation restructuring. Allowing for this, earnings per share rose 14 per cent to 32p.

So far so good, page 23

Building firms offered grants to save training

By PHILIP BASSETT, INDUSTRIAL EDITOR

CONSTRUCTION companies are to be offered grants of £500 a time from next month if they take on apprentices from rival building firms that have gone into liquidation.

The move is one of the most extreme examples of the growing concern that training will suffer first as the recession bites, leading to skill shortages and pay problems.

From January 1, the Construction Industry Training Board will make available on a first-come, first-served basis up to 1,000 grants of £500 to companies that have adopted properly-registered apprentices. The grant scheme, an update of a similar system used at the height of the last recession in the early Eighties, is subject to final approval from the employment department.

Under the scheme, a payment of £250 will be made at the start of the adoption period, the rest to follow six months later, provided the apprentice is still in employment and fully apprenticed with the company. The scheme will run for 15 months.

The training board said yesterday that it had taken the step after indications that an increasing number of apprentices are unable to complete their training of up to three and a half years because of the rising number of liquidations in the building industry. Latest estimates suggest that

between 750 and 1,000 apprentices will be displaced within the next year.

Government ministers are concerned that companies may trim their training programmes, or are already doing so. While ministers accept that a company's priority is to keep trading, they argue that to abandon training now, as many did in the early Eighties, will lead to problems later.

Bill Jordan, president of the Amalgamated Engineering Union, said some companies were thinking of reducing their training, or had started to offer less apprenticeships. He gave warning that companies which did so were jeopardising their futures.

Incomes Data Services, the pay research company, says in its latest pay analysis that "the recession is putting pressure on training budgets, forcing some companies to scale back or eliminate apprentice recruitment". But it also reports some new corporate initiatives aimed at ensuring a supply of skilled labour.

The training board, which is making separate moves to shore up training in construction, had estimated that about 13,000 employer-sponsored people would begin training this year in the industry under the government's Youth Training Scheme. But it now estimates the numbers will be about 11,000. The board is therefore offering 750 sponsored places of its own.



Lord Carrington, chairman of Christie's International, whose salary has been frozen

Christies freezes salaries as sales decline

By COLIN CAMPBELL

LORD Carrington, the chairman, and all other directors of Christie's International, the auction house, are having their fees frozen, possibly for the next 12 months, as part of a "prompt action" programme to reduce costs.

Christie's yesterday said it was making 145 people redundant throughout its worldwide operations, 65 of whom will be in London. The move will save up to £4 million, or 10 per cent, of staff costs.

Last week, Sir John's Holdings, the rival fine arts house, said it was closing two British branches and making 80 staff redundant.

Christopher David, the Christie's managing director, said in "reading the tea leaves" of near term prospects of the art market as a whole, it had been necessary to implement immediate cost-cutting.

Sales by Christie's in its autumn season had fallen 30 per cent from a record £675 million in 1989 to £324 million. The number of works of art sold for over £1 million each was 54 compared with 115 at the same season last year.

"While medium to long term prospects for auction markets are encouraging, the reality today is that Britain, Japan and America are in the grip of economic uncertainty which has been intensified by the situation in the Gulf," Lord Carrington said.

On the International Stock Exchange, Christie's shares initially fell 15p to 148p, before recovering part of the slide to 159p, down 8p.

After reporting interim pre-tax profits of £40 million, the market had been expecting 1990 profits in the year to December 31 in the mid-£50 million region, compared with actual 1989 pre-tax profits of £66.7 million.

Analysts are now looking for profits of between £35 million and £50 million. The setback in Christie's share price turned the investment spotlight on Michael Ashcroft's ADT Group, holder of 24 per cent of Christie's equity.

ADT's shares were 2p easier at 113p, but based on ADT's average purchase price at between 300p and 305p, is thought currently to be showing a £60 million paper loss on its holding in Christie's.

Comment, page 23

Nadir stays in custody as £3.5m bail not met

By MATTHEW BOND

ASIL Nadir, chairman of Polly Peck, has spent a fourth night in custody, after his associates failed to come up with the record £3.5 million bail that would have secured his release.

Friends, members of his family and an entourage of lawyers spent a busy afternoon in the foyer of Bow Street magistrates' court first arranging and then waiting for written confirmation that a £2 million cash deposit was now being held in client accounts at two firms of solicitors.

One letter, believed to be from SJ Berwin, did arrive. But by the 5.00pm deadline, a second letter expected from Mr Nadir's other lawyer, Vizards, had not arrived. SJ Berwin is expected to hold £1.5 million of the deposit, with Vizards holding the rest.

Just after 5.00pm, Edward Jenkins, Mr Nadir's counsel, and Martin Lewis, solicitor, left Bow Street stern-faced and refusing to comment. It was left to Bulent Djan, who described himself as "an admirer" of Mr Nadir, to confirm that the Polly Peck chairman faced another night in prison. "They missed the deadline by a matter of minutes," said Mr Djan, who had been involved in telephone negotiations all afternoon.

Mr Nadir has been in custody since Saturday, when he was arrested at Heathrow airport after his return from Cyprus. He faces 18 charges of theft and false accounting amounting to more than £25 million. More charges are expected. He is scheduled to appear in court on January 28.

Mr Nadir could be released on bail today. Shortly before the deadline ran out Mr Jenkins said: "We have got the money. It is simply a question of paper work."

In the afternoon, after a 15 minute hearing, Mr Nadir's

camp had been optimistic that he would be released. Their hopes were raised after Ramadan Guney, a north London businessman and a distant relative of Mr Nadir, pledged surety of £1 million. Mr Guney's £1 million meant that the £1.5 million of sureties required by the court was in place. On Monday, Ayesha Nadir, Mr Nadir's ex-wife, pledged £500,000.

Mr Guney told Sir David Hopkins, the chief stipendiary magistrate, that he was the owner of the largest cemetery in Europe, the 460 acre Brookwood cemetery, near Woking, Surrey. He said he had recently received an offer of £8 million for it.

That left Mr Nadir's release

dependent on confirmation that the £2 million was held on deposit. Sir David told Mr Nadir's counsel: "As soon as your solicitor has informed the chief clerk by letter that they hold the sum a letter will be sent to the prison governor to release your client."

The size of the deposit was suggested by Mr Jenkins in court on Monday. Raising it had, therefore, been expected to be a relative formality.

Despite the midday hearing being postponed to 3.00pm, Mr Jenkins admitted there were technical difficulties in having the monies transferred. "It seems to be that sending £5 anywhere takes longer than sending a parcel of toys," he told the court.

HAVING PROBLEMS WITH YOUR FINANCIAL ADVISER?

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- ensure that insurance policies which you think you own are registered in your name;
- appoint new financial advisers.

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سكنا من الدول

Burmah stake in Foseco near 30%

PETER TRAEVNOR

interest of the mining operations is against the public interest as it will create a private-sector monopoly.

Tempus, page 23



If all disposals are completed, Foseco will be left with its core metallurgical businesses and interests in diamond products, which will generate trading profits of £33 million on sales of £381 million in the current year, according to the company's defence document.

GW THORNTON, the Unlisted Securities Market engineer and maker of precision instruments for aerospace and medical markets, made pre-tax profits of £1.35 million against £1.42 million for the year to September on unchanged sales of £13.5 million. The company's share price rose 13p to 125p (1.7%).

The group made an extraordinary profit of £4.34 million from the sale of its business services division and is paying a special dividend of 37.75p a share in February on top of an unchanged final dividend of 2.75p, which makes 4.75p for the year with the unchanged 20 interim payout.

Adverts slump hits Midlands Radio

By PHILIP PANGALOS

world, making the economic outlook uncertain, Mr Doel said. The shares responded with a fall of 2p to 93p.

2p, making an unchanged 4.5p. There was an exceptional cost of £92,000, relating to redundancy costs. Flotation expenses resulted in an extraordinary loss of £421,000. The shares firmed 2p to 106p.

Reorganisation cuts Tinsley Robor profit

By JONATHAN PRYDN

CU mai

However, the worsening economic climate meant that the benefits of investment in the packaging division may take longer than expected to materialise. Borrowings increased to £7.3 million, giving gearing of 78 per cent.

CU maintains bonus rates

Hongkong

The maturity value of a CU ten-year, with-profits endowment taken out by a man aged 30 next birthday, paying £30 a month, would be £7,645.

Consolidated assets after the acquisition of Lloyds Bank of Canada amounted to

Hongkong Bank of Canada up

From LULU YU
IN HONG KONG

Consolidated assets after the acquisition of Lloyds Bank of Canada amounted to

Fraud charges for 81 in Taiwan

FROM REUTER IN TAIPEI

Faith in the companies was so strong that most investors re-invested their profits, leaving them vulnerable when the companies were obliged to comply

Ting Lei-miao, the head of the Fortune Group, was sentenced to four and a half years in prison in July for violations of

with a banking law passed in July 1989. The law, which orders prison sentences and heavy fines for illegal deposit-taking, reflected growing government fears that the underground banks were simply

Prosecutors said yesterday that 18 of the 81 accused were being detained

Canada is one of Hongkong Bank's most profitable areas, alongside the Asia-Pacific region. The bank, which revealed plans to set up a

holding company in Britain on Monday, has been hurt by poor results from offshoots in Australia and the United States. Following news of re-domiciling, Hong Kong government officials took pains to reassure the public of the

MAJOR INDICES

low York:		
low Jones	2611	14 (+1)
5P Composite	327.97	(+)
polygo:		
nikkai Average	24424.02	(+33)
long Kang:		
5P Composite	3066.85	(+1)
1-SE Extrac	972.76	(+)
interstand:		
BSY Tendency	95.8	
rydney: AO	1295.7	(+)
randrud: AO	1477.41	(+)
russels:		
general:	4893.45	(+5)
rydney: CAC	425.35	(+)
rydney: SKA Gen	464.0	(+)
London:		
5P Composite	1039.03	(+)
"500"	1143.08	(+)
Gold Mines	1066.2	(+)
Fixed Interest	91.06	(+)
Govt Secs	82.74	(+)
2 margans:	2	
AO Volume	57	

SM (Datastream) 108.25 (+1.00%)
denotes latest trading price

MAJOR CHANGES	
SES:	
RF	152 1/2p (+)
romoney Pub	347 1/2p (+)
nell	458 1/2p (+)
Anderson Admin	545p (+)
inkinsons	188p (+)
ussins	112 1/2p (+)
rnivals Moore	217 1/2p (+)
C	12p (+)
Clark	357p (+)
Devenish	144p (+)

and Night 2-4 February 1998 656p (-)

Eastern Exhib	630p (-
Wardinger	225o (-
Sandwich	62 1/2 p (-
Gr Group	133 1/2 p (-
Hebys	537 1/2 p (-
Radio	310p (-
Rotunnel Units	375p (-

[illegible]

STOCK MARKET

Kleinwort sees index rising

KLEINWORT Benson, the securities house, is forecasting a prosperous new year for its clients despite the recession and the threat of war in the Middle East.

Analysts at its global strategy conference were cautious about short-term prospects because of events in the Gulf. But they suggest that the next big upward movement in the FT-SE 100 index will take it to 2,700 as a combination of declines in inflation, interest rates and the oil price start to make an impact. The recession is also expected to be short-lived with the first signs of an upturn in the middle of next year when personal incomes start to grow.

Roger Palmer, at Kleinwort, says: "We are more bullish than our counterparts about events in 1991, but a war in the Middle East could still result in a sharp fall for the market."

Kleinwort has also chosen its top ten shares for next year. They include Kingfisher, down 2p at 364p, Glaxo, 11p cheaper at 854p, Unilever, 5p better at 695p, Grand Metropolitan, up 8p at 656p, British Gas, 1p cheaper at 234p, Thames Water, 2p firmer at 264p, Rascal Electronics, 2p easier at 186p, Lucas Industries, 3p dearer at 139p, George Wimpey, unchanged at 202p, and General Accident, 5p lower at 483p.

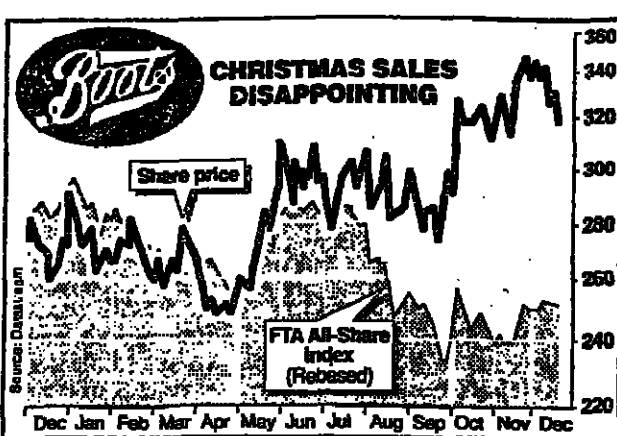
Hopes for a traditional pre-Christmas rally are growing thinner daily. Events in the

Gulf continue to deter fund managers from investing in equities and even market-makers only seem interested in getting their books squared-up before the festive break. Trading is certain to remain thin in these conditions.

The FT-SE saw gains virtually halved, ending 3.9 higher at 2,161.8. The FT index of 30 shares rose 4.0 to 1,694.2.

Once again, the turnover figure of 575 million shares was inflated by the electricity shares where dealers reported the first signs of American buying. There were gains for East Midlands, 4p to 148p, London Electricity, 2 1/2p to 146p, Manweb, 1p to 173p, Midlands, 2p to 144p, Norweb, 4p to 151p, Southern, 1p to 147 1/2p, South Wales, 3p to 167p, and Yorkshire, 5p to 168p. Seaboard was unchanged at 149p but there were falls for Northern, 1p to 144p, and Eastern, 1/2p to 142 1/2p. The electricity package, popular with the institutions, jumped £22 to £1,515.

The water companies, not to be outdone, enjoyed further institutional support in the



wake of some bumper interim figures from Wessex, showing pre-tax profits jumping from £8.8 million to £34.9 million and a 20 per cent increase in the dividend. The Wessex price responded with a rise of 8p to 256p. There were also rises in Anglian, 4p to 273p, Northumbria, 6p to 283p, North West, 3p to 238p, Severn Trent, 3p to 238p, Southern, 1p to 248p, South West, 2p to 263p, Welsh, 2p to 279p, and Yorkshire, 5p to 271p. The water package was £25 better at £2,605.

Government securities were affected by the latest public sector borrowing requirement. Losses at the longer end stretched to almost 1/2 in nervous trading.

The clearing banks continued to lose ground after a number of profit downgradings on Monday and the news that the Midland Bank had broken off merger talks with Hongkong and Shanghai Banking, its 15 per cent shareholder.

Hoare Govett, the broker, cut its forecast for Barclays

Bank from £1.18 billion to £910 million while rival broker Warburg Securities went a step further and reduced its estimate from £1.14 billion to £875 million. Hoare also cut its estimate for Midland from £120 million to £50 million, for Lloyds from £785 million to £700 million and for National Westminster from £850 million to £680 million.

Midland led the way with a fall of 11p to 198p, Lloyds fell 4p to 282p, and NatWest 5p to 264p. Barclays recovered to finish 4p better at 354p.

Christies International, the fine art auctioneer, fell 9p to 159p after the group announced it was sacking 10 per cent of its workforce because of a downturn in the art market. Autumn sales were halved, compared with last year's record £675 million, although in dollar terms the fall was only 39 per cent. Lord Carrington, the chairman, said the group had decided to take prompt action to significantly reduce its cost base.

Boots, the high street chemist, fell 4p to 319p after a sell

recommendation from BZW. The shares have outperformed the market, but Christmas sales appear to be disappointing and the group is likely to enter the new year with high stock levels. BZW has trimmed its forecast for the current year to £360 million compared with £342 million last time.

British Aerospace fell 7p to 522p to after a profits downgrading by Kleinwort Benson, which has cut its forecast for the current year from £370 million to £355 million and for next year by £65 million to £355 million. Kleinwort blames high redundancy costs and the downturn in the engineering industry.

NPC, formerly the government-owned National Freight Corporation, rose 7p to 123p after reporting a jump of £7.5 million to £97.7 million in annual pre-tax profits. The figures were at the top end of expectations but Jack Mather, the chief executive, issued a warning that the group would face difficult conditions in many of its markets next year.

Talk of profit downgradings left the Shandwick public relations group 10p cheaper at 63p and Aegis 11p down at 134p.

A buy recommendation from Hoare Govett lifted Shell by 9p to 459p but Barmah lost 8p to 505p as it tried to buy more Fosco shares in the market-place.

MICHAEL CLARK

RECENT ISSUES

EQUITIES
Atlantic Resources
Abertoni Sink Cos
Branston Res
CWM Group
Castle Corn (50p)
ECU Tel
EPM Java Tel
Edison
Excelibur Gp

Faber Prost
Garden Vale
Invergordon
Leading Ls New
Levercrest
MVI
Malaysia Capital
Midland Radio
Parsipoint
Pittmanoff

145
58
142
2
88
19
29p
108 +2
9 1/2
90

Pelican Gp
Probus Int
Saxon Healthcare
St James Place
Smaller IT
Stand Platform
T Euro Gwth
Utd Energy
Utd Uniform
Unichem
Wig Tpe App

23
96 -2
141
69 -1
180 -5
88 -1
14
100 -3
117
180 -1

See main prices page for
Electricity shares
RIGHTS ISSUES
Control Tech N/P
England (J) N/P
Harvey & Thom N/P
Surrey N/P
Tusker Res N/P
(Issue price in brackets)

Law Report December 19 1990

Distasteful design can be registered

In re Masterman's Application
Before Mr Justice Aldous
[Judgment December 12]

In order to justify an exercise of discretion against registration of a design which was not in itself so immoral that a court of equity would refuse to lend its aid to its owner as against an infringer, it was not sufficient that the design might be merely regarded as distasteful to a substantial number of persons.

Mr Justice Aldous so held in the Chancery Division in allowing an appeal by Mrs Pamela Christina Masterman of Meule les Lande Clos, Lande du Marche, Vale, Guernsey, against the Registrar of Design's refusal, in reliance on section 3(3) of the Registered Designs Act 1949 and on the ground that registration would be likely to give offence to a not insubstantial number of persons, to register sheet 5 of her designs for a toy doll.

Section 3 of the 1949 Act provides: "(3) The registrar may refuse an application for the registration of a design or may register the design... subject to such modifications, if any, as he thinks fit."

Section 43 of the 1949 Act provides: "(1) Nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorising or requiring the registrar to register a design the use of which would, in his opinion, be contrary to law or morality."

Mr Paul Cole, chartered patent agent, for the appellant, Mr John Baldwin for the registrar.

MR JUSTICE ALDOUS said that the appeal arose from a wedding party in Guernsey attended by a Scotsman in a kilt. One of the wedding photographs had by accident betrayed the fact that he wore no underwear. Mrs Masterman had been asked by the bride and groom to make a doll to commemorate the occasion. A series of similar commissions had followed and, ultimately, an application to register her design.

Sheet 5 showed what one saw when the doll's kilt was lifted: mimic male genitalia. The reg-

istry objected under both sections 3(3) and 43(1) of the 1949 Act and Mrs Masterman's appeal had been heard by Mr R. G. Harden, supervising examiner, acting for the registrar.

He had found in her favour under section 43(1) but against her under section 3(3) in the following words: "The registry has, following the guidance of the judgment of Mr Justice Evered in *La Marquise Footwear's Application* ((1947) 64 RPC 271), taken a firm line in objecting to designs showing representation of genitalia since such... were considered to offend the susceptibilities of certain members of the public by no means few in number."

Mr Cole had submitted that the registrar had no discretion but that the history of the parallel legislation governing designs, patents, coupled with the language of section 3(3), had satisfied his Lordship to the contrary.

The question remained, had the supervising examiner exercised that discretion correctly? There was no reason why the registry should not establish guidelines but they could not be more than guidelines and in each case there had to be real grounds before an otherwise valid application could be rejected.

It had been suggested that for the design to be registered would be to give sheet 5 an official stamp of approval. That his Lordship could not accept. A registrar was acting entirely judicially, as distinct from administratively, in deciding whether a design was registrable.

No doubt it would be wrong to register a design which would offend the moral principles of right-thinking members of society but his Lordship found it hard to see anything worse against this particular design than that some people might regard it as distasteful, or why Parliament should be taken as wishing to deprive Mrs Masterman of the protection against infringement of her design which registration would afford.

Solicitors: Treasury Solicitor.

Preference denied

In re P & C & R & T (Stockport) Ltd
Before Mr Justice Scott
[Judgment November 22]

Where a company, incorporated as one of four joint venturers and intended under the terms of the joint venture agreement to carry out the joint venture, became subject to an administration order, another of the four joint venture companies was not entitled to enforce the contractual obligations owed to it by the company under the joint venture agreement, so as, in effect, to place that other company in the position of a secured creditor to the detriment of the company's other creditors.

Mr Justice Scott so held in the Chancery Division in giving judgment on an application by the administrators of P & C & R & T (Stockport) Ltd for directions. The other joint venture companies were Provincial and City Property Co Ltd, Rush and Tompkins Group plc and Rush and Tompkins Property Ltd, the latter two companies being in liquidation.

Mr Ian Leeming, QC and Mr Ian Little for the administrators; Mr Gabriel Moss, QC and Mr Robin Dicker for Provincial and City Property; Mr Brendan

Hegarty for the Co-Operative Bank plc.

MR JUSTICE SCOTT said that although the joint venture agreement expressly provided that the joint venturers were not partners, the relationship between them nevertheless bore an analogy with partnership.

To permit the management provisions of the joint venture agreement to be specifically enforced against the administrators would be inconsistent with the provisions of the Insolvency Act 1986 and in particular with the purpose of section 14(4) of that Act.

Accordingly, the administrators were entitled to have the 199-year lease of the development site, which constituted the main asset of the joint venture, vested in the company, provided that a release from all obligations resting on the joint venture company, under the agreement for the lease or under the lease itself, was first obtained from the Co-Operative Bank, which had purchased the reversion from the local authority, the original lessor. It appeared that the obtaining such a release presented no problems.

Solicitors: Slater Heelis, Manchester; Nabarro Nathanson; Addleshaw Sons & Latham, Manchester.

Publication agreement was contract

Malcolm v Chancellor, Masters and Scholars of the University of Oxford

An agreement between a publisher and an author for the publication of a book for a stated consideration and no more was a complete and enforceable contract.

Where there was a practice which, even in formal contracts, left matters such as print run to the discretion of the publisher, the failure to agree on such matters in an informal bargain that otherwise possessed the attributes of a binding contract did not entail that a contract did not exist for agreement would ensue later be made upon those matters or the publisher would decide.

The Court of Appeal (Lord Justice Mustill dissenting, Lord Justice Nourse and Lord Justice Leggatt) so held in a reserved judgment on December 18 when allowing the appeal by Andrew Malcolm from the decision of Mr Gavin Lightman, QC, sitting as a deputy judge of the Chancery Division, (*The Times* March 23, 1990) that an enforceable contract had been made between Mr Malcolm and the delegates of Oxford University Press, when on May 20, 1985 a conditional contract for the publication of Mr Malcolm's book by the OUP was entered into on such words as expressed as "commitment" and "a fair royalty" during a telephone conversation between Mr Malcolm and a senior editor of the OUP.

Criticism of separate sentencing

Regina v Elias
It was unfortunate that one co-defendant was sentenced by a different judge from the judge passing sentence on another co-defendant.

The Court of Appeal (Lord Lane, Lord Chief Justice, Mr Justice Rose and Mr Justice Pill) stated on November 26, when reducing a sentence from four years to 30 months in a young offender institution.

Michael Anthony Elias, aged 17, appealed against the four-year sentence imposed on February 2 at St Albans Crown Court by Judge Rodwell, QC, on pleas of guilty to robbery and theft with 14 other offences taken into consideration.

Mark Mathurin, aged 17, who had pleaded guilty to the robbery and also burglary but not guilty to another offence, was placed on probation for two years by Judge Hickman at St Albans Crown Court on June 15.

MR JUSTICE PILL, giving the judgment of the court, said that it was unfortunate that the appellant and the co-defendant were sentenced by different judges. Their Lordships would echo what was said in *R v Forde* (*The Times*, June 18), in which co-defendants had been sentenced by different judges and the Court of Appeal said that it was a most undesirable practice where the reason for transferring a case was apparently one of administrative convenience rather than any good reason in law or practice.

Judicial review apt

Regina v Leicester Crown Court, Ex parte S

The decision of a crown court whether to exercise its power under section 39 of the Children and Young Persons Act 1933 to allow publication of particulars identifying a young person was not a "matter relating to trial on indictment" within section 29(3) of the Supreme Court Act 1981 and was therefore subject to judicial review.

The Queen's Bench Divisional Court (Lord Justice Watkins and Mr Justice Roch) so held in a reserved judgment on December 4 when allowing an application for judicial re-

vision to quash the decision of Judge Young at Leicester Crown Court on November 20, 1989 who had directed a direction by Judge Wilde at the same court on August 11, 1989, that no report of proceedings in which the applicant was charged with an offence should disclose his name or any particulars which could lead to his identification. LORD JUSTICE WATKINS said that the decision to exercise or not to exercise the power in section 39 of the 1933 Act was neither an integral part of the trial process nor did it affect the course or the conduct of the trial; consequently such decisions were reviewable by the

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screen, and a full-sized multi-system VCR that plays VHS cassettes of any format. With special magnetic shielding for clear reception. Without excess weight or wires to tie you down.

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*To record TV programs on NTSC area (Japan, U.S.A., Republic of Korea, etc.), just connect the unit to an NTSC monitor.

HITACHI

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Portfolio

PLATINUM

From your Portfolio Platinum card check your eight share price movements on this page only. Add them up to give you your overall total and check it against the daily dividend figure. If it matches you have won outright or a share of the daily prize money. Always have your card available when claiming. Game rules appear on the back of your card.

No.	Company	Group	Close	Div	Div %
1	MEPC (a)	Property	100.00	1.00	1.00
2	Hawker Siddeley (a)	Industrial E-K	100.00	1.00	1.00
3	Procter & Gamble (a)	Consumer Goods	100.00	1.00	1.00
4	P & O Ltd (a)	Transport	100.00	1.00	1.00
5	Cable Wireless (a)	Telecom	100.00	1.00	1.00
6	Widened (a)	Industrial S-Z	100.00	1.00	1.00
7	Harley O & G	Oil/Gas	100.00	1.00	1.00
8	APV	Industrial A-D	100.00	1.00	1.00
9	Honda Motor	Consumer Goods	100.00	1.00	1.00
10	Barclays (a)	Bank/Discount	100.00	1.00	1.00
11	Woodward	Oil/Gas	100.00	1.00	1.00
12	Harwin	Industrial E-K	100.00	1.00	1.00
13	Ward Group	Building/Roads	100.00	1.00	1.00
14	Scholes Gyn	Electricals	100.00	1.00	1.00
15	South West	Water	100.00	1.00	1.00
16	North West	Water	100.00	1.00	1.00
17	Johnston Press	Newspapers/Pub	100.00	1.00	1.00
18	Long Green Ltd (a)	Chemicals/Plas	100.00	1.00	1.00
19	Long Green Ltd (a)	Chemicals/Plas	100.00	1.00	1.00
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49	Long Green Ltd (a)	Chemicals/Plas	100.00	1.00	1.00
50	Long Green Ltd (a)	Chemicals/Plas	100.00	1.00	1.00

Please take into account any minus signs

Weekly Dividend

Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £4,000 in Saturday's newspaper.

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	Weekly Total

Two readers shared the £2,000 Portfolio Platinum prize yesterday. Mrs Nancy Markham of Ryde, Isle of Wight, and Mr Timothy Dale, of Southampton, each receive £1,000.

BRITISH FUNDS

High Low Share Price Change %

SHORTS (Under Five Years)

High Low Share Price Change %

FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS

High Low Share Price Change %

OVER FIFTEEN YEARS

High Low Share Price Change %

UNDATED

High Low Share Price Change %

INDEX-LINKED

High Low Share Price Change %

BANKS, DISCOUNT, HP

High Low Share Price Change %

ELECTRICALS

High Low Share Price Change %

INDUSTRIALS A-D

High Low Share Price Change %

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

High Low Share Price Change %

FOODS

High Low Share Price Change %

HOTELS, CATERERS

High Low Share Price Change %

DRAPERY, STORES

High Low Share Price Change %

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

High Low Share Price Change %

FINANCE, LAND

High Low Share Price Change %

ELECTRICITY

High Low Share Price Change %

BUILDING, ROADS

High Low Share Price Change %

BREWERIES

High Low Share Price Change %

WATER

High Low Share Price Change %

NEWSPAPERS, PUBLISHERS

High Low Share Price Change %

OILS, GAS

High Low Share Price Change %

TRANSPORT

High Low Share Price Change %

TOBACCOS

High Low Share Price Change %

TEXTILES

High Low Share Price Change %

SHOES, LEATHER

High Low Share Price Change %

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Small gains

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began December 10. Dealings end December 28. Contango day December 31. Settlement day January 7. Forward bargains are permitted on two previous business days.

Prices recorded are at market close. Changes are calculated on the previous day's close, but adjustments are made when a stock is ex-dividend. Where one price is quoted, it is a middle price. Changes, yields and price/earnings ratios are based on middle prices. (an) denotes Alpha Stocks. (VOLUMES: PAGE 24).

No.	Company	Price	Change	%	Div	Div %
1	MEPC (a)	100.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
2	Hawker Siddeley (a)	100.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
3	Procter & Gamble (a)	100.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
4	P & O Ltd (a)	100.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
5	Cable Wireless (a)	100.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
6	Widened (a)	100.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
7	Harley O & G	100.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
8	APV	100.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
9	Honda Motor	100.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
10	Barclays (a)	100.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
11	Woodward	100.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
12	Harwin	100.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
13	Ward Group	100.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
14	Scholes Gyn	100.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
15	South West	100.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
16	North West	100.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
17	Johnston Press	100.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
18	Long Green Ltd (a)	100.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
19	Long Green Ltd (a)	100.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
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42	Long Green Ltd (a)	100.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
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47	Long Green Ltd (a)	100.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
48	Long Green Ltd (a)	100.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
49	Long Green Ltd (a)	100.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
50	Long Green Ltd (a)	100.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Portfolio

PLATINUM

DAILY DIVIDEND
£2,000

Claims required for +43 points

Claimants should ring 0254-53272

No.	Company	Price	Change	%	Div	Div %
70	31 Peacock	38	1/2	1.3	5.8	5.8
71	310 Pirelli	100	1/2	0.5	-	-
72	311 Pirelli	100	1/2	0.5	-	-
73	312 Pirelli	100	1/2	0.5	-	-
74	313 Pirelli	100	1/2	0.5	-	-
75	314 Pirelli	100	1/2	0.5	-	-
76	315 Pirelli	100	1/2	0.5	-	-
77	316 Pirelli	100	1/2	0.5	-	-
78	317 Pirelli	100	1/2	0.5	-	-
79	318 Pirelli	100	1/2	0.5	-	-
80	319 Pirelli	100	1/2	0.5	-	-
81	320 Pirelli	100	1/2	0.5	-	-
82	321 Pirelli	100	1/2	0.5	-	-
83	322 Pirelli	100	1/2	0.5	-	-
84	323 Pirelli	100	1/2	0.5	-	-
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When duty calls over Christmas

Matthew Parris recently revealed in an IP he spent Christmas Day visiting hospitals and institutions. He said this was rather distressing, since most of those who had been judged fit enough to spend Christmas at home, were left with those who were unlikely to know who he was, let alone appreciate his attentions. But he did it because the MP for West Derbyshire had always done it. It was a job of work. Journalists live not always doing it, but most of them will be doing it this year. Since Rupert Murdoch stunned the print unions in 1986 by moving his newspapers to Wapping overnight, the newspaper industry has become, on the whole, more profitable and also more competitive. Further, most of the industry's new agreements with journalists and production staff cover working throughout the year so that, in general, no extra payments are due for working on Christmas Day on papers that will be distributed on Boxing Day.

Charles Wintour discovers where the printing presses will roll during the festivities

So sanguine about the economic benefits of Boxing Day publication, but over at Express Newspapers the managing director, Andrew Cameron, agrees about the virtues of continuity. In these competitive times he says it is essential "to maintain a presence". He reckons that as many as 60 per cent of the newspapers may not open, but if they are placed in a high street that is almost empty of pedestrians he understands their reluctance to open up.

Ernie Burroughs, the managing director of Mirror Group Newspapers, says, after reflection, that the *Daily Mirror* will be publishing "to entertain our readers". He reckons they will need entertainment after the rigours of Christmas Day itself. Meanwhile, the newspaper division of News International will be publishing three newspapers on Boxing Day — the *Sun*, *Today* and *The Times*. John Dux, the managing director, agrees that the *Sun's* sales will be reduced, but feels that publication is necessary as a service to readers. As for *The Times*, he expects a good day, since in the absence of other broadsheet papers newspapers may well deliver *The Times* as a substitute. He says the editor was initially sceptical, but came

round to the idea after he had studied the figures. But why aren't the other broadsheets joining in what seems like a general and unexpected burst of philanthropy? They give a variety of reasons. Peter Preston, the chairman and editor of the *Guardian*, says: "Left to myself I'd publish every day of the week and three times on Sundays." But he reckons that "Christmas Day still has a small ring fence around it" and he does not wish to break that down just yet.



Time out: newspapers like to give paperboys such as Neil Lewis, aged 14, of east London, a break

be all the heating and lighting; it just wasn't worth it." So Mr Newton is closed on Christmas Day, Boxing Day and New Year's Day. In Tisbury, Wiltshire, Michael Ingall, of *Pickering's News*, is not all that happy at Boxing Day publication either. "We will sell them, but we won't deliver," he says. "If we delivered *The Times* instead of the *Guardian*, some would like it and some would not. Also I feel it's unfair to ask the delivery boys to turn out."

Of course, many newspapers both open the shop and deliver. Jack Oram, columnist of the *Progressive* newspaper, says: "Continuous publication has taken away one of the very few days off that newspapers can enjoy. Of course, continuity is valuable. But is it worth it to the newspapers? Some do deliver and then close up. Others stay open most of the day. Everyone has to make their own judgment."

As for the readers, some may well be suffering from a surfeit of family festivities and relish the thought of having a newspaper

Under attack

DESPITE dramatic moves towards democracy in end Europe, South Africa, Chile, systematic attack in press freedom cor Inter-mary countries, e's 1990 national Press Intm Review World Press Fr has found, the govern- In Romania's printing ment still a newspapers facilities, constant harass- have suffery-eight journal- ment, a prison in Turkey, lists 3 others have been anded. In South Africa, an editor was convicted October of breaching the ctection of Information act, several journalists have been beaten and one killed. In Chile, journalists continue to be jailed.

Video cashes in

EUROPEAN consumer spending on video rentals and sales in 1989 exceeded \$4 billion, one and a half times the sum spent on watching films at the cinema, a study by *Screen Digest* has revealed. However, the European rental market is forecast to slip by 10 per cent from \$3.36 billion in 1988 to \$3.02 billion this year as a result of competition from satellite and cable channels.

Listings fight

REGIONAL newspaper editors are refusing to pay the BBC and Independent Television Publications (ITP) for daily television listings information when the duopoly of *Radio Times* and *TV Times* is broken in March. ITP plans to charge fees ranging from £1,500 to £50,000 depending on circulation. The Guild of British Newspaper Editors says newspapers would be prepared to pay only "an equitable fee" for seven-day information.

Greek accent

BRITAIN's first Greek television channel, Hellenic TV, has begun broadcasting daily local news, current affairs and entertainment programmes for north London's Greek and Cypriot communities. The new channel is available on Cable London, which serves about 12,000 homes.

ANDREW LYCETT

MELINDA WITTSTOCK

Television's state-of-the art news

ITN is settling into a new £120 million home. Now it needs tenants to help pay the bills

"IT HAS been a fingers-crossed operation," said Stewart Purvis, the editor of Independent Television News, on Monday night, shortly before his company's *Channel 4 News* went on the air for the first time from its new headquarters in London's Gray's Inn Road. In the bowels of the £120 million building, fast-minute modifications were still being made to the virgin studio. In the vent, the 50-minute broadcast went without a hitch.

ITN is phasing its move from its current cramped quarters off Oxford Street. By the weekend, all programmes, including its flagship *news at Ten*, will be broadcast from the new building. The climax of a carefully managed operation designed to take place during one of the year's dull news periods.

Wiser counsels prevailed. It decided to stick to news broadcasting and sold the site on to a developer, Stanhope Properties, for an undisclosed sum. As part of its overall expenditure of £120 million, Stanhope gutted the building and hired award-winning architects Norman Foster and Associates to design an appropriate media palace for the 21st century. Making use of a curious shape, Foster came up with what in

effect are two blue-tinted glass structures around a central, quasi-rectangular atrium. ITN agreed to rent the whole development back. It intends to use five floors and let five others. Flush with the sale of its former Wells Street headquarters for £24 million at the start of this year, it has spent £45 million kitting out its new building, including £18 million on broadcasting equipment, and installation.

overstretched itself by the way it has moved into this building," ITN has recently been asked to find 36 voluntary redundancies. Paul Mathews, ITN's deputy chief executive, says the old offices were seriously overcrowded. "Of course, it is terribly important that we let the new building long term. But obviously we've planned for a certain period of void. We're looking for a mixture of professional people." One possibility is that one of the American television networks might be attracted to share the expensive new broadcasting facilities. Finding new tenants will be high on Bob Phillips's agenda when he joins ITN as chief executive from Carlton Communications in February.

ANDREW LYCETT

MELINDA WITTSTOCK

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FOOTBALL

United face stern test against French opponents

By Stuart Jones
FOOTBALL CORRESPONDENT

MANCHESTER United, England's only representatives in Europe, will have to be at their inspirational best if they are to reach the last four of the Cup Winners' Cup. They have been drawn against Montpellier, the French entrants who have already removed two notable contenders, PSV Eindhoven and Steaua Bucharest.

United's victims, Peci Munkas in the first round and Wrexham in the second, are negligible by comparison. Both were dismissed with ease and the quarter-final, which is to start at Old Trafford on March 6, will be a significantly sterner test for Alex Ferguson's enigmatic outfit.

Their inconsistency has been illustrated by their results in the homes of the two stronger sides in England. In the middle of September, United suffered their worst defeat by Liverpool for 65 years and six weeks later they heaviest loss since 1921.

Although they will be steadier once Robson is able to play a full part, they promise to remain unpredictable. If United are to match their best performance in the competition (they reached the semi-final in 1984 before being knocked out by Juventus), their defence at

least will have to be consistent.

Ferguson foresees the first leg being a lively occasion. "It is a terrifically attractive draw," he said yesterday, "because they will come to entertain." Valderrama, the Colombia captain, is invariably colourful but Montpellier, like United, have yet to concede a goal so far and their sound defence also features in their leading scorer.

Blanc, their sweeper, has claimed 11 goals but his contribution at the back is likely to be more restrained. "We will have to change our plans to counter United's non-stop style," Henry Casperczak, the Polish coach of Montpellier, said. "They are strong in the air and we are not used to their physical game."

After dismissing a depleted PSV Eindhoven, Montpellier beat Steaua Bucharest 8-0 on aggregate. The Romanians, who were crowned as the champions of Europe in 1986

and were the runners-up to AC Milan last year, have since sold their leading individuals. Nevertheless, the margin of their defeat was emphatic.

"The draw could have been worse," Louis Nicollin, the Montpellier chairman, said, "but, after the first two rounds, we don't need to fear anybody." The first leg, in his opinion, will be decisive. So it will be if United's home European record is broken. They have not lost in 44 ties. Juventus and Sampdoria, the Italian survivors in the Cup Winners' Cup, were kept apart but Atalanta and Inter Milan were paired together in the Uefa Cup. AC Milan, the European cup holders, will be without van Basten, who is suspended for three games, when they meet Marseille.

The French champions, Waddle's employers, could be reinforced by the return of Cantona and Stojkovic but Franz Beckenbauer is not certain still to be guiding them.

● ZÜRICH: The European Cup final will be staged in Bari on May 29 and the European Cup Winners' Cup in Rotterdam on May 15, subject to the approval of the European football union's executive committee (AP reports). The committee will also decide whether clubs from former East Germany should compete in the 1991-2 European club competitions.

Kingston relying on player of year



Shooting star: Martin Clark will need to be at his best against Pop 84 Split tonight

Tall order for award winner

By Nicholas Harling

MARTIN Clark, who plays for Kingston, a Crystal Palace team, is the European champion, yesterday was named player of the year by the English Basketball Association (EBA).

The award was one of four announced by the EBA. Chris Castle, who helped Sheffield to the top of the national league and to win the national cup in March, won the women's award, and Mike McLoughlin, of Cheshire, and Sarah Doyle, of Wirral, were selected as the outstanding young players of the year.

Kingston's second tie in the European Champion's Cup final pool of eight - the first at their adopted home in the National Sports Centre - gives Clark the opportunity to atone for his

wretched contribution against the Yugoslav national team at the Albert Hall two weeks ago. On that occasion he collected only six points and five rebounds.

Although the 6ft 9in England forward maintained a subsequent improvement with 24 points in Kingston's defeat in Salonika last week, it will be tonight that Kingston will need him at his best.

Kevin Cadie, the Kingston coach, a satellite television commentator at the international with Yugoslavia, needs no reminding about the efficiency of the two 6ft 10in Split forwards, Savić and Petrović, who hit 44 points between them at the Albert Hall.

Toni Kukoc was an absentee then but the dynamic 6ft 10in

all-purpose player, who is refusing offers of \$3 million to play in America's National Basketball Association with Chicago Bulls, last week helped his club make good an early nine-point deficit to trounce Scabloni Pesaro 86-66. Kingston would do well to heed the warning. If they fail to build on a similar early advantage, they will probably go the same way as the Italians.

● England, Wales and Ireland are grouped together in the qualifying round of the 1992 men's European junior championships, in Cork from August 18 to 25.

● Steve Lloyd, the Wales coach, has resigned two days after his team finished last in the European Small Nations tournament.

ATHLETICS

Marathon contract unsigned

WITH the race only four months away, the British Amateur Athletic Board (BAAB) and the London Marathon, ADT, have not yet signed an agreement with the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) which commits them to hosting the World Cup in conjunction with the event (David Powell writes). The stumbling block has been the difficulties presented by the integration of the World Cup into an existing mass-participation event.

"It's causing more problems than I thought it would," Jon Wigley, the managing director of competitions for the IAAF, said. "It has been a complex task defining the rights of the London sponsor and the sponsor who exists with the world series." But there was no doubt, he said, that the World Cup would go ahead in conjunction with London, on April 21.

However, all main parties - the BAAB, ADT, the London Marathon and the IAAF - said that the agreement should have been signed by now, each adding that it was in no doubt it would be. "Perhaps it was not started as early in the day as it should have been, but we hope to sign it soon," an ADT spokesman said.

Chris Brasher, the London race director, blamed the world governing body. "The IAAF had our technical requirements in place of this year and did not solve them until a few weeks ago," he said.

Competitive road ends for Spedding

By David Powell, Athletics Correspondent

CHARLIE Spedding, Britain's leading marathon runner at the last two Olympic Games, announced his retirement from international competition yesterday. Eight months after a fourth Achilles tendon operation, he remains unable to train on successive days. His injury problems have precipitated his decision.

Spedding, aged 38, has been as colourful a character on the track as off it: an astute tactician and satirical observer. No one hypnotised, by the marathon boom of the 1980s, into staying up through the night to watch live coverage of the 1984 Olympic race in Los Angeles will forget how he sneaked a medal.

The check of all those marathon luminaries - Salazar, de Castella, Seko, Itanema - and it was Spedding, a newcomer that year, who sorted them out with a merciless pace. "The greatest line-up of marathon talent the world has seen," *Athletics Weekly* reported.

His bronze, behind Lopes and Treacy, was his reward for seeking to better himself. He had been to the European championships and Commonwealth Games, but he was a 10,000 metres runner. "I thought that even if I could scrape into the team for the Olympics, I wouldn't get anywhere, so I tried the marathon," he recalled yesterday.

His experiment, in January 1984, was unforgettable. There

has never been a marathon finish like it: the first four covered by two seconds, with Spedding the winner. Three months later he won the London Marathon, but, despite running his fastest time of 2hr 08min 33sec, he finished second to Steve Jones when defending the title.

The loss of television pictures from the front of this year's London Marathon fed Spedding's wit. "When there was nothing left to say, and only a view of the hordes streaming past a stationary camera, David Coleman's professionalism bled to the camera, he enthusiastically invited us all to sit back and 'play the game of see who you know'." he wrote. Hopefully, the cameras will be back in contact with the sharp end next year, but, without Spedding to spot, the game will be less fun.

● EAST RUTHERFORD: If anybody else a world indoor mile best at the Vitalis-Meadowlands invitation meeting here on February 8, he or she will collect \$100,000 (£52,000) (AP reports). Dolma Melinte, of Romania, holds the women's record with 4min 17.13sec; Eamonn Coghlan, of Ireland, holds the men's with 3min 49.78sec.

● INDIANAPOLIS: An appeals hearing for Randy Barnes, the world record-holder in the shot who tested positive for a banned substance, will be held in Washington on Saturday.

RUGBY UNION

Bath without eight internationals for game in Toulouse

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

BATH will meet Toulouse in the French club's centenary tournament this evening without eight of their internationals. It is a measure of the diversity of opportunity open to rugby players these days that, while Barnes, Swift and Redman stay at home for old-fashioned reasons to do with their employment, Guscott, Chilcott and Robinson will be modelling leisure wear in Malibu.

Andy Robinson, a teacher, and Peter Winterbottom, for the onerous trip to the United States, though he would doubtless like to join England's first-choice flanker in the national training squad to be announced today. There will be competition for the open-side place also from Gary Rees and Neil Back, with Rees the favourite because of his good form for the Midlands and his considerable experience.

A seventh absent international is Damian Cronin, who is with Scotland in a Spain this weekend. So though it is a stronger party than that which beat the Soviet Union 13-7 in the first round of the Toulouse Masters at the end of last month, it remains nowhere near a fully representative Bath side, taken in conjunction with the long-term absence of the injured England No. 8, David Egeon.

It was the second meeting between the two clubs this season, with a place in the tournament final at stake. When Toulouse came to Bath in September, they too, were a weakened force and lost 44-6 to a Bath side playing fluent,

composed rugby which brought them ten tries. However Toulouse are certain to field a stronger XV tonight, having disposed of Romania 34-17 in the opening round.

The final of the tournament will be on Saturday. Bath or Toulouse playing the winners of the other semi-final between Fiji and Queensland. It will be invaluable experience for such promising young forwards as Hogg, Reed and Ojomoh, and also for Tim Reeman, the stand-off half who plays second fiddle to Barnes. His three penalties were a significant factor in the defeat of the Soviet Union.

Mike Tregue will miss Gloucester's game at Exeter on Saturday, so as to rest the damaged finger which made him doubtful for last weekend's divisional match.

Cardiff have taken internal disciplinary action after their hooker, Jonathan Humphreys, was sent off in a case of mistaken identity during the Heineken League tie at Swansea on Saturday.

Humphreys, dismissed for an alleged stamping offence, had a threatened ban quashed by the Welsh Rugby Union yesterday - after video evidence revealed the culprit to be his front-row colleague, Paul Edwards.

John Nelson, the Cardiff secretary, said: "We have already taken action - and we are not against Humphreys. The club have considered the events of last Saturday, as a result of which we have taken appropriate disciplinary action. We have always done in the past."

YACHTING

Davie buoyant on northern course

By Barry Pickthall

AS ALLIED Bank, the leading South African yacht of John Martin, closed last night to within 350 miles of Sydney and the finish of the second stage of the BOC single-handed round the world race, Robin Davie, of Britain, had his finger crossed that he might recapture the lead of the Corinthian class.

In a radio link, the Cornishman said that he was experiencing more favourable winds than his American rival, Paul Thackeray, whose leading yacht is tracing a shorter route through the southern ocean 500 miles below Davie. "I think he is facing head winds. He has suddenly been forced even further south than he was 24 hours ago, while I am sailing free in a 40-knot beam wind," Davie said. "We have now closed the gap to within 90 miles and if all goes well, I could break through within 24 hours."

DAVIE said that Josh Hall, his competitor sailing the second-placed Class 2 yacht, New Spirit of Ipswich, was still recovering from his knockdown last week. "He has popped his knee joint back into place after dislocating it, but he is in a lot of pain. He has picked up speed again and is doing well."

LEADING POSITIONS (at 02.00 GMT yesterday, with miles to Sydney): Class 1: Allen Bark (A. Allen, SA), 498 miles; 2: Generali (C. Auer, FR), 529; 3: Generali Concordia (A. Gaudier, FR), 624; 4: Thackeray (P. Thackeray, GB), 624; 5: Inverness (D. Adams, AU), 1,002; 6: Easdale PC (A. Easdale, FR), 1,026; 7: Easdale PC (A. Easdale, FR), 1,026; 8: Easdale PC (A. Easdale, FR), 1,026; 9: Easdale PC (A. Easdale, FR), 1,026; 10: Easdale PC (A. Easdale, FR), 1,026; 11: Easdale PC (A. Easdale, FR), 1,026; 12: Easdale PC (A. Easdale, FR), 1,026; 13: Easdale PC (A. Easdale, FR), 1,026; 14: Easdale PC (A. Easdale, FR), 1,026; 15: Easdale PC (A. Easdale, FR), 1,026; 16: Easdale PC (A. Easdale, FR), 1,026; 17: Easdale PC (A. Easdale, FR), 1,026; 18: Easdale PC (A. Easdale, FR), 1,026; 19: Easdale PC (A. Easdale, FR), 1,026; 20: Easdale PC (A. Easdale, FR), 1,026; 21: Easdale PC (A. Easdale, FR), 1,026; 22: Easdale PC (A. Easdale, FR), 1,026; 23: Easdale PC (A. Easdale, FR), 1,026; 24: Easdale PC (A. 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Three-match ban on Adams is upheld by FA

By LOUISE TAYLOR

THE Football Association yesterday announced that it was upholding a three-match suspension automatically imposed on Tony Adams, the Arsenal defender, when he was sent off for a professional foul at Luton on December 8.

George Graham, the Arsenal manager, expressed sadness at the decision, from which there is no right of appeal.

Philip Don, the referee at Kenilworth Road, ruled that Adams was guilty of the so-called professional foul when he prevented Iain Dowie from scoring for Luton. Many observers believed that Adams, who had never previously been dismissed, was attempting to play the ball but succeeded only in unbalancing Dowie as the forward approached goal, and that a penalty would have been sufficient punishment.

Don believed he was adhering to a directive from Fifa, the game's governing body, issued last summer demanding the red card for professional fouls. However, interpretation of the directive is highly subjective and Graham said: "If that was a professional foul will referees send every player off when a foul, other than a handball, is

committed in the penalty area?" Gordon Taylor, the chief executive of the Professional Footballers' Association (PFA), was so outraged at Adams's sending off that he wrote to the FA to prevent a serious "miscarriage of justice". Taylor hoped the FA would allow Adams to prove his innocence with video evidence, enabling the FA to override the dismissal, along with its automatic three-match ban.

But Glen Kirtton, the head of external affairs for the FA, said: "The system of automatic suspensions for sendings-off and a fixed number of cautions was brought in because the old system was administratively unworkable. Players could appeal against every booking and sending-off, and it could go on forever."

"The automatic system was brought in with the agreement of the PFA and the referees, so the PFA cannot really complain now." The question of video evidence is separate. It has been claimed that it is unfair because we can use videos to find a player guilty but the players cannot use them to prove themselves innocent,

but that is not just the situation. We do not use video evidence for automatic suspensions. As far as we are concerned this is not really an issue."

Graham said: "I am disappointed that the suspension was upheld when we had the backing of Gordon Taylor. It has always been my opinion that the Fifa directive on the professional foul is open to differing interpretations. Managers and coaches and referees and the governing bodies seem to be on different wavelengths when it comes to interpreting the directive. But of the people that saw Tony Adams sent off at Luton, 99 per cent thought it was not a serious incident and that is why Gordon Taylor took up the case. Tony is obviously very disappointed." Adams will miss Arsenal's matches against Aston Villa, Derby County and Sheffield United.

The disciplinary fate of Neil Webb, the England and Manchester United midfielder, remained unresolved yesterday. Webb was sent off during the England B match in Algeria last week, but the FA is still waiting for a report on the incident from the Tunisian referee.

Suspension of referee adds to the confusion

By CLIVE WHITE

THE first known suspension of a referee in England, following a misinterpretation of the new edict from Fifa, the game's governing body, on the "professional foul", highlighted the inconsistency with which the law was being applied by Football League referees, Graham Taylor, the chief executive of the Professional Footballers' Association, said yesterday.

Graham Pooley, of Bishop's Cleeve, has been suspended for one game by the League's referees sub-committee for "an error of judgment in interpreting the mandatory instruction from the International Board".

Pooley sent off Ronnie Robinson, of Rotherham United, for deliberate handball when the player prevented a goal from being scored in a 4-2 defeat by Bournemouth on November 10. The Fifa directive only allows for a sending off in the event of a physical foul.

"The difference in inter-

pretation of the professional foul directive this season has caused no end of confusion and frustration," Taylor said. "A head of steam is building up among players and managers." Not only over this, he said, but also the offside law about when a player is or is not interfering with play.

Taylor was annoyed that the efforts which had been made to improve discipline over the past four years were being undermined by an exaggerated application of the Fifa directive. Up until the end of last month 90 players had been sent off compared with 83 for the corresponding period last season — 25 of those dismissed for the professional foul. "I can't believe that the rest of the world is applying the directive in the same way that we are," Taylor said.

"We have taken it further than Fifa intended or further than we initially intended when we introduced it in the early Eighties."

While Taylor thought that

in the case of Pooley, the League was taking a "sledge hammer approach" to a mistake that the referee in question freely admitted, he did think that it was about time that referees were held accountable for their mistakes, in the same way that players and managers were.

The day was dawning, Taylor said, when the need to upgrade the fitness and efficiency of referees in England would require them to be full-time professionals.

"A great deal of concern is being expressed by players and managers about the standards of refereeing. No one expects them to be robot-like and perfectly consistent but I think we need to start from a base where at least everybody understands what should be done and how it should be interpreted."

"At the moment we don't even have a bedrock of interpretation," Taylor said.

European draws, page 33

Norwegian capitalises on Tomba fall



Heading for glory: Fureseth, of Norway, secured a surprise World Cup slalom victory in Madonna di Campiglio yesterday, after Tomba, the favourite from Italy, fell on his second run. Report, page 32

League computer blamed

LIVERPOOL are among those clubs unhappy with the Football League's Boxing Day fixture programme, arranged by computer, which has given them a round trip of 480 miles for a match with Queen's Park Rangers that will start at noon.

Also facing long journeys to London for matches that kick off at midday are Sunderland, at Crystal Palace, and Oldham, at West Ham.

"This is a very difficult fixture for us, and even more so for our supporters," Peter Robinson, the Liverpool chief executive, said yesterday. "There will be no trains, so they will have to travel by road. I will be going that way myself and it will mean leaving home at 6am."

"We haven't complained to the League because they have made it quite plain that the fixtures have got to stand. This is one of our worst Christmas fixtures for many years and some clubs are even worse off. I know a lot are dissatisfied."

Carlisle face a long trek to Cardiff to fulfil their fourth-division fixture, Darlington

are at Aldershot while Barnsley must travel 290 miles for their second-division match at Plymouth.

"We think it is unreasonable that we should have this fixture," the secretary of the Yorkshire club, Michael Spinks, said. "It will mean travelling on Christmas Day and I am sure we will pass Swindon on the motorway on their way to Newcastle."

A League spokesman, Ian Cotton, denied that the Boxing Day programme involved more travelling than in previous years. "Where possible

we try to arrange fixtures so that clubs have games within a certain distance," he said. "But policing requirements often prevent this and it is very difficult to rearrange games because of the dislocation this would cause to the overall programme. We have had no more complaints than usual."

Richard Thompson, the chairman of Queen's Park Rangers, yesterday refuted suggestions that he was interested in buying Tottenham Hotspur and gave a firm commitment to his own club.

Beckenbauer may quit

PARIS (Agencies) — Franz Beckenbauer is ready to resign as manager of Olympique Marseilles football club unless his working conditions are changed. Beckenbauer told French radio from London yesterday that "there are things that I will not stand for at the club and that must change... or I must leave". Beckenbauer said he planned to meet Bernard

Tapie, the Marseilles president, over the next few weeks to discuss the issue and his future depended on that meeting.

Marseilles, whose team includes Chris Waddle, the England player, have a three-point lead at the top of the French League, but Beckenbauer's tactics have been criticised by Tapie.

Clive Berlin, the managing director, said he believed Tottenham's financial problems and talk about a new contract for their manager, Terry Venables, had led to speculation.

"It is a complete nonsense. There have been no talks with anyone about the sale of our club," Berlin said. Venables dismissed reports that he might take over as chairman at QPR as "pure fiction".

Cyrille Regis, who will be 33 in February, is to be offered a new contract by Coventry City. "I have never seen him play better than he is at the moment," Terry Butcher, the player-manager said yesterday.

Andy Hill, a right back, has joined Manchester City from Bury on loan for three months with a view to a permanent transfer. Hill, the Bury captain, moved to Gigg Lane on a free transfer from Manchester United six years ago.

Oldham Athletic are giving a trial to the Norwegian international defender, Gunnar Hale, aged 25, who can play at right back or centre half.

Tyson's date against Ruddock

By SRIKUMAR SEN
BOXING CORRESPONDENT

MIKE Tyson will meet Donovan Ruddock, of Canada, at the Mirage Hotel in Las Vegas on March 18. According to the hotel, the deal has been signed and the bout, which will be over 12 rounds, will go on whether or not the World Boxing Council (WBC) strips Evander Holyfield of the title.

Don King, Tyson's promoter and adviser, had said after Tyson knocked out Alex Stewart in the first round on December 8 that he was hoping the bout would be for the vacant title if the WBC was successful in its action.

But the world body, which was talking of stripping Holyfield for defending against George Foreman before Tyson, was unable to move against the undisputed world champion when his backers, the Duva family, secured a temporary restraining order against the WBC.

The case has now been referred to arbitration and the WBC has agreed to abide by the court's decision.

Tyson's bout against Ruddock is the first of a \$129 million series planned by King and Showtime, the American cable television company. Tyson is expected to be the beneficiary of the deal but should he lose, Ruddock will meet the winner of the world championship contest between Holyfield and Foreman in June.

In between, Tyson will have at least one warm-up contest against one of the winners of fight-offs between Francesco D'Amico, of Italy and Ray Mancini, of the United States, and between the two Britons, Gary Mason, the British champion and Lennox Lewis, the European title holder.

Tyson is ranked No. 1 and Ruddock No. 2.

Meeting to query ABA rule

By LOUISE TAYLOR

THE SPORTS Council has demanded a meeting with the Amateur Boxing Association (ABA) today to explain why four women officials were forced to resign from executive positions with the ABA.

The Sports Council gives the sport an annual grant of £150,000. George Wimpey, which has given the ABA more than £500,000 in sponsorship over the past ten years, seeks a written explanation.

A 12-year-old regulation was invoked after Carmel Carney, the former treasurer of the South-east division, applied to become assistant secretary with the ABA. She did not get the job and lost her South-east division post. Three other female ABA area officers, Linda Shaw, Ann May, and Linda Sefton, have been forced to abandon executive positions with Surrey, Kent, and Southern Counties, respectively.

Carney said: "The Sports Council is considering withdrawing its grant. Wimpey are not happy, and our case is being considered by the Equal Opportunities Commission. The ABA is acting in the interests of the old school tie rather than boxing."

Richard Tatham, of George Wimpey, said: "We are incensed about what has happened. It is too early for us to make any decision about the sponsorship."

A Sports Council spokeswoman said: "What the ABA has done is against the principle of the Sports Council. We want to encourage women's involvement in sport."

Consistency secures Lendl championship

By ANDREW LONGMORE, TENNIS CORRESPONDENT

IVAN Lendl was yesterday named official world champion for the fourth time by the International Tennis Federation. Lendl, the Australian Open champion, was surprisingly chosen ahead of Stefan Edberg, who won Wimbledon, overpowering Lendl in the semi-final, and who reached the final of the Australian Open before retiring with an injury.

The panel of Tony Trabert, Fred Perry and Frank Sedgman decided in favour of the former world No. 1 because of his greater consistency throughout the year. "This was the toughest decision any of us can remember having to make since we have been on the panel," an official statement from the panel said.

"Obviously Edberg's claim was strong, but we were disappointed by his inconsistency in the grand slams."

Edberg, whose rise to No. 1 on the ATP Tour would not have been taken into consideration, was beaten in the first round of the French and US opens and in the first round of last week's Grand Slam Cup.

Lendl, who reached the quarter-final of Wimbledon and the US Open, won 16 matches in his three grand slam tournaments (he did not play the French) to Edberg's 13 in four. Lendl, world champion for three years between 1985 and 1987, and Steffi Graf, the women's world champion, will be honoured in Paris in May.

Davis guaranteed success

By STEVE ACTESON

STEVE Davis and Fred Davis, who have won the world snooker championship 14 times between them, will meet in the first round of the new £1 million Sky World Masters to be held at the National Exhibition Centre, Birmingham, from January 13 to 26. The draw was made in London yesterday.

The men's singles — there are also women's singles, doubles, a junior event and a total entry of 331 players from 47 countries — boasts a record first prize of £200,000.

Steve Davis is not dismissing his opponent, aged 77, out of hand. He said: "There are people coming into this event who have never played snooker properly, and think they can pick it up after a week or so of practice simply

because they are good at pool or billiards. I'm looking forward to seeing their faces when they find out that tournament snooker is really about."

"To be playing Fred may look like an easy draw, but I won't be taking him lightly. Fred knows his way around the table, and will take his chances, if he gets any."

The first-round draw also paired Jimmy White, the world No. 4, with Sam Chong, from Malaysia, the champion of Asia, who has made five maximum breaks in practice and 141 in a tournament.

Terry Griffiths, the former world champion, has a potentially difficult opponent in Bjorn L'Orange, of Norway, who was a semi-finalist in the recent world amateur championship. Of all the unknown

names, the longest is Juan Francisco Taylor Castaneda, nationality unknown, a resident of Panama, who despite having played billiards since the age of ten, has never played snooker.

On his entry form, however, he expressed confidence that a few weeks of practice would bring him up to the necessary level of proficiency. His Egyptian opponent, Mohamed el Kamah, twice the Cairo champion, will hope to disillusion him.

Stephen Hendry, the tournament favourite, who is smarting from his defeat by Jimmy White in the world matchplay final at the weekend, will play either of two English journeymen professionals, Ken Owens or Robert Marshall, in his opening match.

Grand prix red light for scheme to turn 'green'

By JOHN BLUNSDEN

MOTOR racing's leading teams and the oil industry, concerned with making the public more aware of the sport's environmental responsibilities, are involved in a controversy over proposed regulations governing the specification of fuels for Formula One grand prix races in 1991.

Fifa, the international governing body of motor racing, has stated that leaded and unleaded fuel will continue to be permitted next year; the announcement implied that the oil companies involved in Formula One had given their unanimous support. Shell International Petroleum yesterday categorically denied that it backed the use of leaded fuel.

The point at issue is that under the new rules leaded fuel will still be allowed during 1991, despite an

COMMENT

The case for the mandatory use of unleaded fuel from 1991 onwards was made strongly at a meeting convened by Fisa on November 13, and Shell underlined its support for the initiative in a letter to the governing body on December 5. "We very much regret that our representations now appear to have been ignored," a Shell spokesman said yesterday.

The Honda Marlboro McLaren team, whose drivers have won the world championship for the past three seasons, has used unleaded Shell fuel for two thirds of the races throughout that period. During 1991 only unleaded fuel will be supplied to the team. "Shell is in

arduous conditions and in the most advanced machinery," the company said. "The future lies with unleaded gasoline."

Most of the other leading teams are also taking the "green" route. Elf, which supplies fuel for the Renault-powered Williams team, and Mobil, whose fuel is used in the Benetton-Ford, both support the philosophy that unleaded fuels should become mandatory.

However, the stumbling block is the special "qualifying" fuel which Agip has been supplying to Ferrari, giving the Italian team a performance advantage that it is unlikely to sacrifice lightly.

John Barnard, Benetton Ford's technical director, who has been in the forefront of the movement to give Formula One a greater sense of environmental consciousness, is

disappointed that the agreement, which he regards as a step forward, has been written by Norman Gilles

amounts to very little. "Certainly, I would have liked to see leaded fuels banned and I know I am not alone in this. But I am also sorry that so little seems to have been done to get rid of the more exotic performance-enhancing ingredients that have been used recently."

"There should have been a much more drastic reduction, both in the permitted components of fuels and of their percentages. I argued long and hard along these lines. If only we had got down to this problem earlier we might have stood a better chance of getting the sort of regulations we really need."

It would appear that a golden opportunity has been missed to place Formula One centre-stage in the quest for a cleaner and more acceptable environment. At no time in the sport's history has it enjoyed

such widespread support from the world's motor industry, at a time when its principal research and development activities are concentrated on the more efficient use of fuels and a reduction of their exhaust emissions. By making formula One 100 per cent "green", the role of grand prix racing as an advanced-technology example for the benefit of the community at large would have been underlined.

Meanwhile, the prospect of once again being confronted by the acid and at times nauseous fumes of those exotic fuel brews will bring little comfort to those at the heart of Formula One who spend so much time in the pit and paddock areas. If only for the wellbeing of those involved, never has the need for Formula One to clean up its act in this respect been more urgent.

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